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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

TENNESSEE

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State unemployment up. Tennessee's unemployment rate increased to 6.0 percent during June; equaling that for the nation. The number of unemployed workers reached 118,900; a 24,300 increase over the previous month. The state's unemployment rate one year ago was 5.5 percent.

U. S. unemployment rate. The unemployment rate for the nation went to 6.0 percent during June; up from May's 5.2 percent. The June, 1978 figure was 6.2 percent.

Benefit check. The average weekly benefit check for June was $68.94; a 12 cent decrease from May's average check.

CPI up 1.2 percent. The Consumer Price Indexes for both Urban Consumers and Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers rose again during June as they reached 216.6 and 216.9 respectively. Each category increased 1.1 percent over May's figure. Over the year, the Urban Consumers Index has increased 10.9 percent while the Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers Index has increased 11.1 percent.

Energy costs continue to spiral. The greatest increases in the Consumer Price Index over the last month reflect the trend of rapidly increasing energy costs. Fuel oil, coal, and bottled gas experienced a 7.4 percent increase during June while gasoline went up another 7.0 percent. There was a lowering of the index among a few subgroups, however. These mostly fell within the apparel group but also included a 1.0 percent drop in the meats, poultry, fish and eggs subgroup.

Claims up, trust fund down. Initial claims during June increased 10.7 percent over May as they reached 34,822. The trust fund decreased by 8.4 million dollars and now stands at 254.8 million.

Williamson lowest in unemployment for six consecutive months. Williamson County, which had 2.9 percent of its labor force unemployed during June, has had the lowest unemployment rate of any county in Tennessee for the past six consecutive months.

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR **ROBERT J. BIBLE, COMMISSIONER**
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STATEWIDE

EMPLOYMENT Tennessee's labor force reached 1,992,600 during June as it increased by 35,900 over the previous month. The increase in the number of employed (11,600), however, was less than one third of the number added to the labor force. Nonagricultural employment lost 100 workers for the month as manufacturing gained 2,500 employees and nonmanufacturing decreased by 2,600. Industries showing the largest increases for the month included apparel (2,300) and primary metals (1,200) within the manufacturing sector while the nonmanufacturing sector saw large increases in construction (6,800), services (1,700) and finance, insurance and real estate (1,500). The largest loss for the month occurred in government with 12,000 fewer workers reflecting the seasonal change caused by school vacation.

OVER THE YEAR Since June '78 the state's labor force has increased by 50,800. Employment has increased by 39,100 while unemployment is up 11,700. Nonagricultural employment gained 8,600 over the year. Manufacturing lost 8,400 workers with the biggest losses occurring in fabricated metal producers (2,900), rubber (1,600) and leather (1,300). Nonmanufacturing gained 17,000 employees with services (9,300) and construction (6,600) leading the way.

UNEMPLOYMENT Tennessee's unemployment rate jumped to 6.0 percent during June as 24,200 additional workers were without jobs. Last month's unemployment rate was 4.8 percent while the rate one year ago was 5.2 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Tennessee production workers increased $4.34 (2.0 percent) to $216.26 in June. Both the durable and nondurable goods sectors increased; the former by $4.00 (1.8 percent) and the latter by $5.13 (2.5 percent). In both cases the workweek increased; durable goods by 0.5 hour with a 3 cent wage rate increase and nondurable goods by 1.2 hours with a 3 cent wage rate decrease. The greatest change occurred in the apparel industry where a 5.2 percent rise caused weekly earnings to increase by $7.85. On a national basis the weekly earnings also increased in June to $268.66 as Tennessee remained 2 1/2 years behind the national average. However, while the durable goods fell nationally, state figures increased. This could result in a decrease in the impact of recessionary trends.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

B	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	Changes From: May 1979 Net	%	June 1978 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	1,992.6	1,956.7	1,941.8	+35.9	+ 1.8	+50.8	+ 2.6
Employment 1/	1,873.7	1,862.1	1,834.6	+11.6	+ 0.6	+39.1	+ 2.1
Unemployment	118.9	94.6	107.2	+24.3	+25.7	+11.7	+10.9
Percent of Labor Force	6.0	4.8	5.5	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
U. S. Unemployment Rate	6.0	5.2	6.2	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

1/ includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

S	Average Weekly Earnings June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	Average Weekly Hours June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	Average Hourly Earnings June 1979	May 1979	June 1978
All Manufacturing	$216.26	$211.92	$204.62	39.9	39.1	40.2	$5.42	$5.42	$5.09
Durable Goods	225.36	221.36	211.29	40.1	39.6	40.4	5.62	5.59	5.23
Lumber and Wood Products	165.27	165.36	148.52	39.5	39.0	39.5	4.26	4.24	3.76
Furniture and Fixtures	170.28	165.30	154.33	38.7	38.0	38.2	4.40	4.35	4.04
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	298.49	290.37	290.55	42.1	41.6	44.7	7.09	6.98	6.50
Primary Metal Products	290.51	286.86	302.83	41.8	42.0	43.2	6.95	6.83	7.01
Fabricated Metal Prod.	243.20	237.79	221.31	40.0	39.5	39.1	6.08	6.02	5.66
Machinery, Incl. Elect.	221.35	216.61	203.50	40.1	39.6	40.7	5.52	5.47	5.00
Instruments and Related Products	194.62	190.71	188.73	39.8	39.0	40.5	4.89	4.89	4.66
Nondurable Goods	208.55	203.42	197.90	39.8	38.6	39.9	5.24	5.27	4.96
Food and Kindred Products	225.52	222.48	215.99	40.2	39.8	40.6	5.61	5.59	5.32
Textile Mill Products	173.89	167.70	170.54	39.7	38.2	41.8	4.38	4.39	4.08
Apparel	151.27	143.42	138.01	38.2	36.4	37.2	3.96	3.94	3.71
Paper & Allied Prod.	279.66	277.52	264.12	42.6	42.5	42.6	6.56	6.53	6.20
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	290.68	289.88	275.78	40.4	40.6	41.1	7.19	7.16	6.71
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	231.93	230.68	235.48	42.4	40.4	42.2	5.47	5.71	5.58
Leather and Leather Prod.	169.69	163.56	149.36	39.1	37.6	39.1	4.34	4.35	3.82

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

S	TOTAL June 1979	May 1979	DISADVANTAGED June 1979	May 1979	NON-WHITE June 1979	May 1979	VETERAN June 1979	May 1979
New Applications	31,521	20,299	17,121	7,266	12,023	5,566	2,496	2,250
Testing	2,059	2,172	667	636	664	649	209	266
Enrolled in Training	719	630	583	609	230	243	48	77
Nonagricultural Placement	13,660	10,264	7,733	4,065	4,797	2,090	1,751	2,131
Counseling	3,132	3,272	2,066	2,168	1,204	1,103	543	560

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

B INDUSTRY	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	Net Change May 1979 To June 1979	June 1978 To June 1979
TOTAL	1,730.4	1,730.5	1,721.8	- 0.1	+ 8.6
Manufacturing	520.1	517.6	528.5	+ 2.5	- 8.4
Durable Goods	233.6	232.9	240.1	+ 0.7	- 6.5
Lumber	20.7	20.3	19.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
Furniture & Fixtures	24.8	25.0	26.0	- 0.2	- 1.2
Stone, Clay & Glass	17.0	16.6	17.6	+ 0.4	- 0.6
Primary Metal Industries	19.3	18.1	19.2	+ 1.2	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	32.1	32.1	35.0	0	- 2.9
Nonelectrical Machinery	36.3	36.6	36.2	- 0.3	+ 0.1
Electrical Machinery	41.7	41.1	42.6	+ 0.6	- 0.9
Transportation Equipment	23.6	24.8	25.2	- 1.2	- 1.6
Precision Instruments & Ord.	6.8	6.9	7.0	- 0.1	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.3	11.4	11.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	286.5	284.7	288.4	+ 1.8	- 1.9
Food Products	39.4	38.4	39.9	+ 1.0	- 0.5
Meat Products	8.0	7.8	7.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Dairy Products	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
Tobacco	1.6	1.6	1.2	0	+ 0.4
Textile Mills	27.7	26.7	29.3	+ 1.0	- 1.6
Knitting Mills	13.5	12.9	14.0	+ 0.6	- 0.5
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.0	1.9	2.6	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Apparel	75.1	74.3	72.8	+ 0.8	+ 2.3
Paper	17.8	17.4	17.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.4
Printing & Publishing	25.4	26.0	25.0	- 0.6	+ 0.4
Chemicals	57.4	56.7	57.8	+ 0.7	- 0.4
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.	22.3	22.0	22.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
Petroleum Refining	.9	.9	.9	0	0
Rubber	20.8	22.8	22.4	- 2.0	- 1.6
Leather	20.4	19.9	21.7	+ 0.5	- 1.3
Nonmanufacturing	1,210.3	1,212.9	1,193.3	- 2.6	+17.0
Mining	10.7	10.3	11.0	+ 0.4	- 0.3
Construction	98.6	91.8	92.0	+ 6.8	+ 6.6
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	83.8	83.7	83.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Trade	368.8	369.9	367.9	- 1.1	+ 0.9
Wholesale Trade	104.5	104.4	103.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Wholesale Durable Trade	62.3	62.1	61.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	42.2	42.3	41.6	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Retail Trade	264.3	265.5	264.6	- 1.2	- 0.3
Retail General Merchandise	60.3	60.8	59.5	- 0.5	+ 0.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	76.2	74.7	74.0	+ 1.5	+ 2.2
Banking	24.7	24.3	24.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.5
Insurance Carriers	19.1	18.9	18.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Services	273.8	272.1	264.5	+ 1.7	+ 9.3
Government	298.4	310.4	300.7	-12.0	- 2.3
Federal	65.5	66.6	68.8	- 1.1	- 3.3
State & Local	232.9	243.8	231.9	-10.9	+ 1.0

CHATTANOOGA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Chattanooga SMSA increased 2,200 between months, mostly from settlements of labor disputes in the primary and fabricated metal industries. Accessions in employment were also noted in textile mill products, construction, services, and government, while little or no loss of employment was recorded in the other industries. The present level of nonagricultural wage and salary employment stands at 168,000.

OVER THE YEAR The level of nonagricultural wage and salary employment has subsided by 900 or 0.5 percent. Industries most affected were: lumber, primary metals, nonelectrical machinery, textile mill products, apparel and both "all other" durable and nondurable good industries. A year ago the level of nonagricultural employment was 168,900.

UNEMPLOYMENT As of mid-June unemployment was 11,700 or 6.1 percent of a labor force of 190,800 as compared with 9,700 or 5.2 percent of a labor force of 187,700 in May and 10,900 or 5.8 percent of a labor force of 188,100 in June 1978.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Chattanooga production workers increased $2.43 (1.1 percent) to $228.17 during June. Both the durable and the nondurable goods sectors increased. The former by $8.01 (3.1 percent) and the latter by $1.92 (0.9 percent). The largest increase was in the fabricated metal products industry where the average weekly earnings increased $14.55 (4.9 percent). Although the wage rate decreased by 10 cents, this was offset by a 2.7 hour longer workweek. The estimated number of production workers increased by 1,800 (4.6 percent) from the May figure of 37,300.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

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	1979 June	1979 May	1978 June	Changes From: May 1979 Net	May 1979 %	June 1978 Net	June 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	190.8	187.7	188.1	+3.1	+ 1.7	+2.7	+1.4
Unemployment	11.7	9.7	10.9	2.0	+20.6	+0.8	+7.3
Percent of Labor Force	6.1	5.2	5.8	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	179.1	178.0	177.2	+1.1	+ 0.6	+1.9	+1.1

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

C

INDUSTRY	1979 June	1979 May	1978 June	Net Change May '79 June '79	Net Change June '78 June '79
TOTAL	168.0	165.8	168.9	+2.2	-.9
Manufacturing	54.6	52.6	55.6	+1.8	-1.2
Durable Goods	24.1	22.6	25.1	+1.5	-1.0
Lumber (except furniture)	.7	.7	.8	0	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.6	2.6	2.5	0	+.1
Primary Metals	5.0	3.8	5.1	+1.2	-.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	8.2	7.9	8.2	+.3	0
Machinery (except elec.)	3.3	3.3	3.5	0	-.2
All Other	4.3	4.3	5.0	0	-.7
Nondurable Goods	30.3	30.0	30.5	+.3	-.2
Food Products	4.9	4.9	4.6	0	+.3
Textile Mill Products	13.6	13.4	14.0	+.2	-.4
Knitting Mills	3.0	2.9	3.2	+.1	-.2
Apparel	1.3	1.3	1.4	0	-.1
Paper Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.7	0	+.1
Chemicals	6.1	6.1	6.1	0	0
All Other	1.4	1.3	1.5	+.1	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	113.6	113.2	113.3	+.4	+.3
Mining	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Construction	7.2	7.0	7.7	+.2	-.5
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Util.	6.8	6.8	6.8	0	0
Trade	30.7	30.8	30.8	-.1	-.1
Wholesale Trade	8.7	8.7	8.2	0	+.5
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.5	5.5	5.2	-.1	+.3
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.1	3.0	+.1	+.2
Retail Trade	22.0	22.1	22.6	-.1	-.6
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	9.7	9.7	9.3	0	+.4
Service	26.0	25.9	26.4	+.1	-.4
Government	31.9	31.7	31.0	+.2	+.9
Federal	10.0	10.0	10.3	0	-.3
State and Local	21.9	21.7	20.7	+.2	+1.2

Includes Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties, Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, Walker Counties, Georgia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

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	Average Weekly Earnings June 1979	Average Weekly Earnings May 1979	Average Weekly Earnings June 1978	Average Weekly Hours June 1979	Average Weekly Hours May 1979	Average Weekly Hours June 1978	Average Hourly Earnings June 1979	Average Hourly Earnings May 1979	Average Hourly Earnings June 1978
All Manufacturing	$228.17	$225.74	$209.20	40.6	40.6	40.7	$5.62	$5.56	$5.14
Durable Goods	255.64	247.63	229.80	41.1	40.2	40.6	6.22	6.16	5.66
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	252.22	260.26	226.64	37.2	38.5	37.4	6.78	6.76	6.06
Iron & Steel Foundries	276.12	272.39	260.34	41.9	42.1	44.2	6.59	6.47	5.89
Fabricated Metal Prod.	295.15	280.60	249.60	42.9	40.2	39.0	6.88	6.98	6.40
Machinery, Except Elect.	245.65	249.96	234.13	42.5	43.7	43.6	5.78	5.72	5.37
Nondurable Goods	203.81	201.89	191.76	40.2	39.9	40.8	5.07	5.06	4.70
Textile Mill Products	166.01	166.03	161.80	40.1	40.2	41.7	4.14	4.13	3.88
Knitting Mills	144.35	141.75	129.78	38.7	37.6	37.4	3.73	3.77	3.47
Paper and Allied Prod.	283.34	272.62	259.35	45.7	44.4	45.3	6.20	6.14	5.76
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	299.88	300.89	291.90	42.0	42.2	42.8	7.14	7.13	6.82

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

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	TOTAL June 1979	TOTAL May 1979	DISADVANTAGED June 1979	DISADVANTAGED May 1979	NON-WHITE June 1979	NON-WHITE May 1979	VETERAN June 1979	VETERAN May 1979
New Applications	2,537	1,779	1,227	621	391	468	307	231
Testing	178	186	85	38	82	56	34	56
Enrolled in Training	59	56	61	33	18	46	2	14
Nonagricultural Placement	913	623	623	264	236	178	141	173
Counseling	338	246	235	164	87	93	58	46

KNOXVILLE

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural employment dropped 600 from May to June and 1,600 from June 1978. A late start in summer employment programs and the completion of the school year are the major factors causing the decrease in employment. The manufacturing sector was up 100 as scattered employment changes were noted while most industries were stable. Nonmanufacturing was down 700 as government recorded a loss of 500 from May. The opening of three new retail outlets and the subsequent gain of approximately 400 workers coupled with the announcement of a $45 million manufacturing plant brightens the area employment prospects for the coming months.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural employment over the past year has lost 1,600 workers. The greatest decrease (1,500) came in state and local government. In addition, apparel lost 800 workers. The largest gains for the year were recorded in "all other" durable goods (500), "all other nondurable goods (300), and finance, insurance and real estate (300).

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment estimates in June totaled 9,200 or 4.4 percent of the labor force of 208,700 in June as compared to 7,200 or 3.5 percent of the labor force of 207,000 in May and 8,800 or 4.3 percent of the labor force of 204,700 in June 1978. New entrants into the labor force accounted for the increase in unemployment in June.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Knoxville production workers increased 2.0 percent (or $5.11) to $259.03 in the month of June. Both the durable and the nondurable goods increased; the former by $5.29 (1.8 percent) and the latter by $5.30 (2.2 percent). In both cases the workweek increased from the previous month. However, in the durable goods sector the wage rate increased by 11 cents while in the nondurable goods sector the wage rate decreased by 5 cents. The largest change occurred in the apparel and other textile products industry where a longer scheduled workweek (5.8 hours) and a wage rate increase (5 cents) caused the weekly earnings to increase by $28.93 (15.7 percent).

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	JUNE 1979	MAY 1979	JUNE 1978	Changes From: MAY 1979 Net	MAY 1979 %	JUNE 1978 Net	JUNE 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	208.7	207.0	204.7	+1.7	+ 0.8	+4.0	+2.0
Unemployment	9.2	7.2	8.8	+2.0	+27.8	+0.4	+4.5
Percent of Labor Force	4.4	3.5	4.3				
Total Employment	199.5	199.8	195.9	-0.3	- 0.2	+3.6	+1.8

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	Average Weekly Hours June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	Average Hourly Earnings June 1979	May 1979	June 1978
All Manufacturing	$259.03	$253.92	$240.13	40.6	39.8	40.7	$6.38	$6.38	$5.90
Durable Goods	291.35	286.06	266.88	41.8	41.7	41.7	6.97	6.86	6.40
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	266.12	271.08	227.64	40.2	40.4	42.0	6.62	6.71	5.42
Machinery, Except Elect.	259.26	236.64	232.92	44.7	40.8	43.7	5.80	5.80	5.33
Nondurable Goods	240.60	235.30	225.36	39.9	38.7	40.1	6.03	6.08	5.62
Food and Kindred Prod.	214.17	222.66	203.74	44.9	46.1	46.2	4.77	4.83	4.41
Textile Mill Prod.	160.34	155.57	171.11	39.3	38.7	44.1	4.08	4.02	3.88
Apparel & Other Tex. Prod.	184.24	155.31	161.36	39.2	33.4	35.7	4.70	4.65	4.52

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL June 1979	TOTAL May 1979	DISADVANTAGED June 1979	DISADVANTAGED May 1979	NON-WHITE June 1979	NON-WHITE May 1979	VETERAN June 1979	VETERAN May 1979
New Applications	2,373	2,360	766	662	270	264	268	262
Testing	224	269	88	97	43	63	23	35
Enrolled in Training	82	97	68	81	27	44	14	5
Nonagricultural Placement	1,215	1,281	514	483	146	147	242	252
Counseling	365	423	179	237	58	43	63	75

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	JUNE 1979	MAY 1979	JUNE 1978	Net Change MAY 1979	Net Change JUNE 1978
TOTAL	197.1	197.7	198.7	-0.6	-1.6
Manufacturing	53.6	53.5	53.7	+0.1	-0.1
Durable Goods	15.9	15.7	15.3	+0.2	+0.6
Lumber (except furniture)	1.9	1.9	1.7	0	+0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	.6	.6	.7	0	-0.1
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	-0.1
Machinery (except elec.)	2.5	2.4	2.4	+0.1	+0.1
All Other	9.9	9.8	9.4	+0.1	+0.5
Nondurable Goods	37.7	37.8	38.4	-0.1	-0.7
Food Products	4.4	4.5	4.5	-0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	-0.1
Apparel	8.7	8.7	9.5	0	-0.8
Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
All Other	20.1	20.1	19.8	0	+0.3
Nonmanufacturing	143.5	144.2	145.0	-0.7	-1.5
Mining	1.6	1.5	1.7	+0.1	-0.1
Construction	12.5	12.4	12.8	+0.1	-0.3
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	7.9	8.0	7.7	-0.1	+0.2
Trade	41.6	42.0	41.7	-0.4	-0.1
Wholesale	11.0	11.1	11.0	-0.1	0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.6	6.7	6.5	-0.1	+0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.4	4.5	0	-0.1
Retail	30.6	30.9	30.7	-0.3	-0.1
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	8.1	8.0	7.8	+0.1	+0.3
Service	30.4	30.4	30.3	0	+0.1
Government	41.4	41.9	43.0	-0.5	-1.6
Federal	9.0	9.0	9.1	0	-0.1
State & Local	32.4	32.9	33.9	-0.5	-1.5

Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox and Union Counties, Tennessee and all of Oak Ridge.

MEMPHIS

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Memphis SMSA stood at 353,300 for June; a decrease of 800 from the previous month. State and local government, reflecting the impact of the school vacation period, lost 1,500. No other industry experienced a loss of more than 200. The largest gains were in service (400), and construction (300).

OVER THE YEAR This month's nonagricultural employment exceeds last year's figure by 900. During this period the service industry has added 2,500 additional workers. "All other" nondurable goods (500), and transportation, insurance, and real estate (500) also gained. The largest decline in employment for the year came in federal government (800).

UNEMPLOYMENT The unemployment rate for the Memphis SMSA hit 5.6 percent during June as 20,100 workers were without jobs. This was up from last month's unemployment rate of 4.5 percent with 16,100 unemployed. For June of last year the unemployment rate was 5.8 percent with 21,700 unemployed.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Memphis production workers increased $6.54 (2.5 percent) in June. While the durable goods sector declined by $2.60 (1.1 percent), the nondurable goods sector increased by $8.09 (2.9 percent). In both cases the main cause for change was in the wage rate. In durable goods the wage rate decreased 8 cents while in nondurable goods it increased 18 cents. In both sectors the workweek increased by 0.1 hour. The largest change occurred in the lumber and wood products industry where a 7.6 percent increase accounted for a $15.28 gain in weekly earnings. This increase was due to more overtime worked in the industry.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)
M

	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	Changes From: May 1979 Net	%	June 1978 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	360.8	356.1	376.6	+4.7	+ 1.3	-15.8	-4.2
Unemployment	20.1	16.1	21.7	4.0	+24.8	- 1.6	-7.4
Percent of Labor Force	5.6	4.5	5.8	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	340.7	340.0	354.9	+0.7	+ 0.2	-14.2	-4.0

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
M

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978
All Manufacturing	$259.26	$252.72	$239.78	40.7	40.5	41.2	$6.37	$6.24	$5.82
Durable Goods	240.20	242.80	212.38	40.1	40.0	40.3	5.99	6.07	5.27
Lumber and Wood Products	200.38	185.10	144.54	41.4	39.3	39.6	4.84	4.71	3.65
Furniture and Fixtures	160.80	156.77	164.93	39.9	38.9	44.1	4.03	4.03	3.74
Nondurable Goods	277.95	269.86	265.02	41.3	41.2	42.0	6.73	6.55	6.31
Food and Kindred Prod.	283.16	274.39	260.41	42.2	41.2	41.8	6.71	6.66	6.23
Paper and Allied Prod.	267.39	269.38	256.10	41.2	41.7	42.4	6.49	6.46	6.04
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	334.48	328.13	298.81	45.2	45.7	44.4	7.40	7.18	6.73

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)
A

INDUSTRY	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	Net Change May 1979	Net Change June 1978
TOTAL	353.3	354.1	352.4	-0.8	+0.9
Manufacturing	64.1	64.2	64.8	-0.1	-0.7
Durable Goods	28.3	28.4	28.4	-0.1	-0.1
Lumber (except furniture)	3.5	3.5	3.3	0	+0.2
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.6	1.5	1.5	+0.1	+0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	3.7	3.7	3.8	0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.2	5.3	5.4	-0.1	-0.2
Nonelectrical Machinery	6.3	6.2	6.3	+0.1	0
Electrical Machinery	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
All Other	7.3	7.4	7.3	-0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	35.8	35.8	36.4	0	-0.6
Food Products	10.0	10.2	11.2	-0.2	-1.2
Bakery Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	-0.1
Apparel	2.1	2.1	2.2	0	-0.1
Paper Products	6.6	6.6	6.5	0	+0.1
Printing and Publishing	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
Chemicals	6.8	6.7	6.7	+0.1	+0.1
All Other	6.6	6.5	6.1	+0.1	+0.5
Nonmanufacturing	289.2	289.9	287.6	-0.7	+1.6
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Construction	14.2	13.9	14.1	+0.3	+0.1
Trans., Comm. and Pub. Util.	26.0	25.9	25.5	+0.1	+0.5
Trade	93.8	94.0	93.8	-0.2	0
Wholesale	31.3	31.3	31.2	0	+0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	19.5	19.5	19.3	0	+0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.8	11.8	11.9	0	-0.1
Retail	62.5	62.7	62.6	-0.2	-0.1
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	19.3	19.1	18.9	+0.2	+0.4
Service	70.3	69.9	67.8	+0.4	+2.5
Government	65.4	66.9	67.3	-1.5	-1.9
Federal	16.8	16.8	17.6	0	-0.8
State & Local	48.6	50.1	49.7	-1.5	-1.1

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Arkansas

MONTHLY REPORT ON LABOR TURNOVER RATES
M

	ACCESSION RATES				SEPARATION RATES					
	TOTAL		NEW HIRES		TOTAL		QUITS		LAYOFFS	
	June 1979	May 1979	June 1979	May 1979	June 1979	May 1979	June 1979	May 1979	June 1979	May 1979
All Manufacturing	3.1	3.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	1.5	1.6	0.4	0.4
Durable Goods	3.9	4.4	3.3	3.4	3.9	3.4	2.3	1.8	0.4	0.6
Lumber	6.0	6.2	5.0	5.9	6.7	6.7	3.9	4.0	0.7	0.8
Furniture	3.5	6.7	2.7	4.3	4.7	3.6	2.7	2.1	*	0.2
Nonelectric Machinery	5.0	2.7	4.6	2.7	5.7	2.0	3.2	1.5	0.7	0.2
Nondurable Goods	2.5	2.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.4	1.1	1.4	0.4	0.3
Food	2.2	3.5	1.9	2.6	2.9	2.7	1.0	1.3	1.4	0.7
Paper	1.7	2.7	1.3	2.3	0.9	2.1	0.4	1.2	*	*
Chemicals	3.1	3.4	2.1	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.3	*	0.1

1/ Preliminary
* Less than 0.1

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES
M

	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
	June 1975	May 1979	June 1979	May 1979	June 1979	May 1979	June 1979	May 1979
New Applications	6,559	3,558	5,090	2,019	5,292	2,416	435	402
Testing	586	554	194	201	366	366	50	37
Enrolled in Training	104	56	96	49	100	51	5	2
Nonagricultural Placement	1,711	1,328	1,162	656	1,355	896	258	358
Counseling	446	616	293	434	316	478	102	87

NASHVILLE

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,500 from May to June in the Nashville SMSA. This was in large part the result of school closing which caused a decline of 2,800 in government. Another factor was a strike at a large manufacturing company which resulted in a diminution of 1,000 in transportation. This was partially offset by a gain of 900 in construction and 500 in trade. All other gains were in the magnitude of 200 or less.

OVER THE YEAR Since one year ago nonagriculture employment has increased by 3,300. This was achieved by an increase of 4,100 in nonmanufacturing and a loss of 800 in manufacturing. All major sectors recorded sizable year to year gains in nonmanufacturing. Only lumber, machinery and all other durable goods industries could claim increases in manufacturing. The largest gain was in construction (1,400), with a sizable increase also coming in trade (1,100).

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment in May was 13,400, or 3.4 percent of the labor force of 398,800. The unemployment rate increased to 4.7 percent in June, when 18,900 out of the labor force of 405,400 were unemployed. This represented a 41.0 percent increase in the number of unemployed over the previous month's figure. In June, 1978, the labor force was 397,000 with 19,700 or 4.9 percent unemployed.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings for Nashville production workers increased $2.93 (1.2 percent) from May to June. The durable goods sector increased $3.23 (1.3 percent) as the workweek increased by 0.6 hour and the wage rate declined by 1 cent. The nondurable goods sector increased by $3.43 (1.5 percent) due to more overtime worked. This is shown by a 0.4 hour longer workweek and a 3-cent wage rate increase. A longer scheduled workweek (1.5 hours) in the food and kindred products industry caused an increase of $8.59 (3.6 percent) in average weekly earnings to indicate the largest overall change in the area.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	Changes From: May 1979 Net	%	June 1978 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	405.4	398.8	397.0	6.6	1.7	8.4	2.1
Unemployment	18.9	13.4	19.6	5.5	41.0	- .7	-3.6
Percent of Labor Force	4.7	3.4	4.9	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	386.5	385.4	377.4	1.1	.2	9.1	2.4

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	Average Weekly Hours June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	Average Hourly Earnings June 1979	May 1979	June 1978
All Manufacturing	$236.74	$233.81	$218.54	40.4	39.9	40.1	$5.86	$5.86	$5.45
Durable Goods	247.85	244.62	233.38	40.9	40.3	40.8	6.06	6.07	5.72
Nondurable Goods	223.68	220.25	202.00	39.8	39.4	39.3	5.62	5.59	5.14
Food and Kindred Products	241.34	232.75	220.00	38.8	37.3	37.8	6.22	6.24	5.82
Printing and Publishing	258.32	259.79	226.79	41.2	41.5	38.9	6.27	6.26	5.83

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	Net Change May 1979 To June 1979	June 1978 To June 1979
TOTAL	352.6	354.1	349.3	-1.5	+3.3
Manufacturing	81.5	81.9	82.3	- .4	- .8
Durable Goods	41.3	42.1	41.5	- .8	- .2
Lumber (except furniture)	1.7	1.6	1.5	+ .1	+ .2
Furniture and Fixtures	3.9	3.8	3.9	+ .1	0
Fabricated Metal Products	6.8	6.8	6.9	0	- .1
Machinery	11.3	11.3	11.2	0	+ .1
Transportation	8.5	9.5	9.1	-1.0	- .6
All Other	9.1	9.1	8.9	0	+ .2
Nondurable Goods	40.2	39.8	40.8	+ .4	- .6
Food Products	6.8	6.8	6.6	0	+ .2
Textile Mill Products	1.4	1.4	1.5	0	- .1
Apparel	5.1	4.9	5.1	+ .2	0
Printing and Publishing	10.3	10.3	10.3	0	0
Petroleum and Rubber	4.4	4.3	4.5	+ .1	- .1
Leather	5.0	5.0	5.3	0	- .3
All Other	7.2	7.1	7.5	+ .1	- .3
Nonmanufacturing	271.1	272.2	267.0	-1.1	+4.1
Construction	21.9	21.0	20.5	+ .9	+1.4
Trans., Comm. & Public Util.	19.6	19.6	19.0	0	+ .6
Trade	80.1	79.6	79.0	+ .5	+1.1
Wholesale	22.4	22.8	22.1	- .4	+ .3
Wholesale Durable Goods	14.9	14.9	14.3	0	+ .6
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	7.5	7.9	7.8	- .4	- .3
Retail	57.7	56.8	56.9	+ .9	+ .8
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	22.4	22.3	21.7	+ .1	+ .7
Service and Miscellaneous	65.8	65.6	65.5	+ .2	+ .3
Government	61.3	64.1	61.3	-2.8	0
Federal	8.4	8.4	8.9	0	- .5
State and Local	52.9	55.7	52.4	-2.8	+ .5

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL June 1979	May 1979	DISADVANTAGED June 1979	May 1979	NON-WHITE June 1979	May 1979	VETERAN June 1979	May 1979
New Applications	6,565	3,516	3,591	1,339	3,250	1,281	458	367
Testing	306	294	71	67	76	82	28	24
Enrolled in Training	43	212	26	46	21	70	7	29
Nonagricultural Placement	3,107	1,835	1,931	737	1,663	652	386	647
Counseling	701	633	481	399	363	229	97	103

TRI-CITIES

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 600 during the period May 1979 to June 1979. Manufacturing increased by 100. Durable goods decreased by 300 jobs while nondurable goods saw an increase of 400. Nonmanufacturing employment gained 500 jobs. The nonmanufacturing gains were concentrated in construction (500), trade (300), and finance, insurance, and real estate, (100).

OVER THE YEAR. Compared with one year ago, nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 2,400 workers. Increased employment in durable goods (up 1,300) was partially offset by a loss in nondurable goods (down 800) thereby permitting manufacturing a total gain of 500. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,900. Eight industrial segments expanded employment and seven reduced employment during the year with the biggest gains coming in "all other" durable goods (1,800) and construction (1,000). The greatest losses came in furniture and fixtures (600) and trade (600).

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment as of mid-June was 9,100 or 5.2 percent of a labor force of 175,300, compared with 7,300 or 4.2 percent of a labor force of 172,600 as of mid-May. One year ago unemployment was 7,900 or 4.7 percent of a labor force of 168,400.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)
1/

INDUSTRY	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	Net Change May 1979	Net Change June 1978
TOTAL	135.7	135.1	133.3	+ .6	+ 2.4
Manufacturing	54.9	54.8	54.4	+ .1	+ .5
Durable Goods	21.4	21.7	20.1	- .3	+ 1.3
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.1	2.5	2.7	- .4	- .6
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.1	2.1	2.6	0	- .5
Primary Metals & Fabricated Metal Products	6.0	5.9	5.4	+ .1	+ .6
All Other Durable Goods	11.2	11.2	9.4	0	+ 1.8
Nondurable Goods	33.5	33.1	34.3	+ .4	- .8
Food Products	3.3	3.2	3.7	+ .1	- .4
Textile Mill Products	3.2	3.1	3.4	+ .1	- .2
Apparel	4.4	4.4	4.7	0	- .3
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.4	6.4	6.2	0	+ .2
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.2	16.0	16.3	+ .2	- .1
Nonmanufacturing	80.8	80.3	78.9	+ .5	+ 1.9
Construction	8.5	8.0	7.5	+ .5	+ 1.0
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	6.0	6.0	5.9	0	+ .1
Trade	24.3	24.0	24.9	+ .3	- .6
Wholesale	5.5	5.4	5.5	+ .1	0
Retail	18.8	18.6	19.4	+ .2	- .6
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	4.2	4.1	3.9	+ .1	+ .3
Services	15.9	16.1	15.5	- .2	+ .4
Government	21.5	21.7	20.8	- .2	+ .7
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.4	.4	.4	0	0

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)
1/

INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	VIRGINIA PORTION June 1979	May 1979	June 1978
TOTAL	107.5	107.2	105.9	28.2	27.9	27.4
Manufacturing	45.0	44.9	45.0	9.9	9.9	9.4
Durable Goods	16.1	16.4	15.2	5.3	5.3	4.9
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.5	1.9	2.1	.6	.6	.6
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.8	1.8	2.3	.3	.3	.3
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	3.8	3.8	3.7	2.2	2.1	1.7
All Other Durable Goods	9.0	8.9	7.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
Nondurable Goods	28.9	28.5	29.8	4.6	4.6	4.5
Food Products	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7
Textile Mill Products	3.1	2.9	3.3	.1	.2	.1
Apparel	2.5	2.6	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	5.9	5.9	5.7	.5	.5	.5
All Other Nondurable Goods	15.8	15.6	15.9	.4	.4	.4
Nonmanufacturing	62.5	62.3	60.9	18.3	18.0	18.0
Construction	6.8	6.4	6.0	1.7	1.6	1.5
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	5.0	5.0	4.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Trade	17.9	17.7	18.6	6.4	6.3	6.3
Wholesale	4.0	3.9	4.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Retail	13.9	13.8	14.6	4.9	4.8	4.8
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.2	3.2	3.0	1.0	.9	.9
Services	12.8	12.9	12.5	3.1	3.2	3.0
Government	16.7	16.9	15.7	4.8	4.8	5.1
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.1	.2	.2	.3	.2	.2

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)
1/

	TENNESSEE PORTION June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	VIRGINIA PORTION June 1979	May 1979	June 1978
Civilian Labor Force	136.8	136.2	133.1	38.5	38.4	35.3
Unemployment	7.2	5.6	6.1	1.9	1.7	1.8
Percent of Labor Force	5.3	4.2	4.6	4.9	4.4	5.1
Total Employment	129.6	130.6	127.0	36.6	36.7	33.5

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)
1/

	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	Changes From: May 1979 Net	%	June 1978 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	175.3	172.6	168.4	+ 2.7	+ 1.6	+ 6.9	+ 4.1
Unemployment	9.1	7.3	7.9	+ 1.8	+24.7	+ 1.2	+15.2
Percent of Labor Force	5.2	4.2	4.7				
Total Employment	166.2	165.3	160.5	+ .9	+ .5	+ 5.7	+ 3.6

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES
1/

	TOTAL June 1979	May 1979	DISADVANTAGED June 1979	May 1979	NON-WHITE June 1979	May 1979	VETERAN June 1979	May 1979
New Applications	1,960	1,671	755	460	97	49	263	243
Testing	176	227	48	39	18	18	31	47
Enrolled in Training	90	91	71	81	5	6	6	7
Nonagricultural Placement	772	572	413	263	96	42	132	164
Counseling	81	93	69	58	4	6	21	16

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100)
JUNE 1979

Group	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			REVISED URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
	Index June 1979	Percent Change to June 1979 from		Index June 1979	Percent Change to June 1979 from	
		May 1978	June 1978		May 1979	June 1978
ALL ITEMS	216.6	1.2	10.9	216.9	1.2	11.1
ALL ITEMS	251.9	-	-	252.3	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	229.3	0.5	10.0	229.3	0.5	10.1
HOUSING 1/	225.5	1.4	11.6	225.5	1.4	11.7
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	165.7	-0.2	3.6	165.3	-0.2	3.4
TRANSPORTATION	212.6	2.4	14.6	213.7	2.4	15.0
MEDICAL CARE	237.7	0.6	9.1	238.2	0.8	9.4
ENTERTAINMENT 1/	188.2	0.2	6.8	187.5	0.2	6.9
OTHER GOODS AND SER.1/	194.5	0.3	7.5	194.3	0.3	7.1
SPECIAL GROUPS:						
COMMODITIES	208.4	1.3	11.1	208.7	1.3	11.3
SERVICES	232.1	1.1	10.6	232.3	1.1	10.7
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:						
1967=$1.00	$.462	-1.1	- 9.8	$461	-1.3	-10.0
1957-59=$1.00	$.397	-	-	$396	-	-

1/Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact:

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DATA: JULY 1979 RELEASE DATE: SEPTEMBER 1979

State unemployment on the rise. Tennessee's unemployment rate increased to 6.8 percent during July, a full percentage point over June's revised rate of 5.8 percent. This marked the first time since January that the state rate has exceeded that for the nation. Tennessee's unemployment rate one year ago was 6.8 percent. The number of unemployed underwent a typical seasonal increase as it reached 136,500.

U. S. unemployment rate drops slightly. The nation's unemployment rate dropped to 5.8 percent during July; 0.2 percent below June's figure. The U. S. rate for July, 1978 was 6.3 percent.

CPI continues rapid rise. For the sixth consecutive month the Consumer Price Index for both Urban Consumers and Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers rose by at least one percent. The Urban Consumers Index rose 1.1 percent to 218.9 while the Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers Index increased 1.2 percent to 219.4. Over the year the increases have been 11.3 percent and 11.5 percent respectively.

Living costs up approximately 119 percent since '67. That is the indication as shown by the overall increase for all items measured by the Consumer Price Index. The overall category showing the greatest increase during this period was medical care with an increase of approximately 140 percent. The major category showing the least cost increase since 1967 was apparel and upkeep with a rise of approximately 64 percent.

Claims up 97 percent. Initial claims almost doubled during July, jumping from last month's 34,822 to 68,709. For July of last year there were 53,190 initial claims.

Jackson leads unemployment rate. Jackson county's unemployment rate for July jumped to 25.2 percent. This was the highest rate for any county since January, 1975 when Green county reported an unemployment rate of 27.0 percent. The high rate was largely the result of temporary and permanent closings of plants in the county.

Benefit check down, trust fund up. July's average benefit check was $68.68; down 26 cents from the previous month. The trust fund gained 3.7 million as it reached 258.5 million.

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR **ROBERT J. BIBLE, COMMISSIONER**
For additional information write Joe S. Cummings, Chief of Research and Statistics, Department of Employment Security, Nashville, Tn. 37219

STATEWIDE

EMPLOYMENT Tennessee's labor force went past the two million mark during July as it reached 2,016,100. Nonagricultural employment lost 20,600 workers during the month. Both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing experienced losses with the former down 8,000 and the latter down 12,600. The largest loss occurred in government with a reduction of 12,100 employees. The next greatest loss occurred in apparel with 3,800 fewer workers. The most substantial increase occurred in the rubber industry. The trade industry remained the largest employer with 368,600, while the petroleum refining industry employed the fewest with 900 workers.

OVER THE YEAR The state's labor force has increased 104,500 over the past year. Of that number, 98,500 are employed while 6,000 are unemployed. Nonagricultural employment increased 18,200 during the year. A 2,500 drop in manufacturing was more than offset by a 20,700 increase in nonmanufacturing. Industries with the largest gains were services (7,800), construction (6,600), and apparel (4,300). Large losses occurred in fabricated metal products (3,000), and federal government (2,700).

UNEMPLOYMENT The state's unemployment rate rose to 6.8 percent during July. The 1.0 percent increase over June's figure came as 17,400 more workers were without jobs. The unemployment rate one year ago was 5.8 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Tennessee production workers increased only $.55 a week in July; going to $218.95 a week. The average weekly hours also showed a small increase going from 40.0 hours to 40.1 hours. Average hours and earnings for durable goods declined slightly with average weekly earnings dropping from $227.05 to $222.95 (1.8 percent) and the weekly hours down from 40.4 hours to 39.6 hours. The largest loss was in the fabricated metal products industry where the average weekly wage fell $16.20 (6.7 percent) to $226.20 and the hours dropped from 40.0 hours to 39.0 hours. This was due to less overtime at premium pay. Nondurable goods average hours and earnings increased slightly from 39.5 hours to 40.4 hours a week and the average wage increased from $209.74 to $214.52 (2.3 percent). Food and kindred products showed the largest increases with the average weekly wage going from $224.40 to $233.54 (4.1 percent) and the weekly hours going from 40.0 hours to 40.9 hours. More overtime at premium pay caused this rise.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Changes From: June 1979 Net	%	July 1978 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	2,016.1	1,993.8	1,911.6	+22.3	+ 1.1	+104.5	+5.5
Employment 1/	1,879.6	1,877.5	1,781.1	+ 2.1	+ 0.1	+ 98.5	+5.5
Unemployment	136.5	116.3	130.5	+20.2	+17.4	+ 6.0	+4.6
Percent of Labor Force	6.8	5.8	6.8	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
U. S. Unemployment Rate	5.8	5.6	6.2	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-mangement disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Average Weekly Hours July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Average Hourly Earnings July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
All Manufacturing	$218.95	$218.40	$202.98	40.1	40.0	39.8	$5.46	$5.46	$5.10
Durable Goods	222.95	227.05	206.68	39.6	40.4	39.9	5.63	5.62	5.18
Lumber & Wood Prod.	157.10	168.35	147.07	38.6	39.8	38.5	4.07	4.23	3.82
Furniture & Fixtures	166.55	170.43	156.01	38.2	39.0	39.1	4.36	4.37	3.99
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	288.42	297.23	290.62	41.5	42.1	43.9	6.95	7.06	6.62
Primary Metal Prod.	291.90	290.93	257.91	42.0	41.8	41.8	6.95	6.96	6.17
Fabricated Metal Prod.	226.20	242.40	223.22	39.0	40.0	39.3	5.80	6.06	5.68
Machinery, Including Elect.	222.24	223.44	199.69	39.9	40.7	39.7	5.57	5.49	5.03
Instruments & Related Prod.	180.56	190.87	181.03	37.0	39.6	39.1	4.88	4.82	4.63
Nondurable Goods	214.52	209.74	200.19	40.4	39.5	39.8	5.31	5.31	5.03
Food & Kindred Prod.	233.54	224.40	220.01	40.9	40.0	41.2	5.71	5.61	5.34
Textile Mill Prod.	173.80	173.49	161.93	39.5	39.7	39.4	4.40	4.37	4.11
Apparel	161.19	157.92	141.35	40.5	37.6	38.1	3.98	4.20	3.71
Paper & Allied Prod.	277.22	279.68	268.39	41.5	42.7	42.4	6.68	6.55	6.33
Chemical & Allied Prod.	294.26	291.20	278.39	40.2	40.5	41.0	7.32	7.19	6.79
Rubber & Plastic Prod.	228.98	231.08	234.21	40.6	42.4	42.2	5.64	5.45	5.55
Leather & Leather Prod.	168.95	170.13	144.34	39.2	39.2	37.2	4.31	4.34	3.88

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL July 1979	June 1979	DISADVANTAGED July 1979	June 1979	NON-WHITE July 1979	June 1979	VETERAN July 1979	June 1979
New Applications	25,735	31,521	12,538	17,121	7,829	12,021	2,197	2,496
Testing	1,291	2,059	417	667	229	644	156	109
Enrolled in Training	623	719	557	583	194	230	36	48
Nonagricultural Placement	16,389	13,640	10,488	7,733	5,646	4,797	1,749	1,751
Counseling	2,306	3,132	1,413	2,066	582	1,094	186	541

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Net Change June 1979 To July 1979	July 1978 To July 1979
TOTAL	1,713.7	1,734.3	1,695.5	-20.6	+18.2
Manufacturing	510.5	518.5	513.0	- 8.0	- 2.5
Durable Goods	227.4	232.3	232.2	- 4.9	- 4.8
Lumber	20.0	20.7	19.2	- 0.7	+ 0.8
Furniture & Fixtures	24.1	24.8	24.3	- 0.7	- 0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass	15.9	16.7	17.5	- 0.8	- 1.6
Primary Metal Industries	18.4	19.3	15.8	- 0.9	+ 2.6
Fabricated Metal Products	31.2	32.1	34.2	- 0.9	- 3.0
Nonelectrical Machinery	34.1	34.5	35.7	- 0.4	- 1.6
Electrical Machinery	42.1	42.1	42.1	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	23.4	23.9	25.0	- 0.5	- 1.6
Precision Instr. & Ordnance	6.8	6.8	6.9	.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.4	11.4	11.5	.0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	283.1	286.2	280.8	- 3.1	+ 2.3
Food Products	39.4	39.2	39.8	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Meat Products	7.9	8.0	8.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Dairy Products	3.7	3.7	3.7	.0	.0
Tobacco	1.5	1.5	1.2	.0	+ 0.3
Textile Mills	26.7	27.3	27.8	- 0.6	- 1.1
Knitting Mills	12.9	13.3	13.4	- 0.4	- 0.5
Yarn & Thread Mills	1.9	2.0	2.6	- 0.1	- 0.7
Apparel	71.7	75.5	67.4	- 3.8	+ 4.3
Paper	17.5	17.8	17.5	- 0.3	.0
Printing & Publishing	25.4	25.5	24.9	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Chemicals	57.5	57.3	58.0	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.	22.6	22.4	22.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	.9	.9	.9	.0	.0
Rubber	22.4	20.8	22.7	+ 1.6	- 0.3
Leather	20.1	20.4	20.6	- 0.3	- 0.5
Nonmanufacturing	1,203.2	1,215.8	1,182.5	-12.6	+20.7
Mining	10.5	10.7	10.7	- 0.2	- 0.2
Construction	97.7	97.9	91.1	- 0.2	+ 6.6
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	84.2	83.8	83.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
Trade	368.6	368.3	368.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	104.9	104.3	104.0	+ 0.6	+ 0.9
Wholesale Durable Goods	62.4	62.3	61.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	42.5	42.0	42.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.3
Retail Trade	263.7	264.0	264.3	- 0.3	- 0.6
Retail General Merchandise	40.2	40.5	40.6	- 0.3	- 0.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	76.0	76.1	74.3	- 0.1	+ 1.7
Banking	24.9	24.6	24.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Insurance Carriers	19.1	19.1	18.6	.0	+ 0.5
Services	274.0	274.7	266.2	- 0.7	+ 7.8
Government	292.2	304.3	288.5	-12.1	+ 3.7
Federal	66.5	66.9	69.2	- 0.4	- 2.7
State and Local	225.7	237.4	219.3	-11.7	+ 6.4

CHATTANOOGA SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Chattanooga SMSA subsided by 2,100 workers between mid-June and mid July. A seasonal layoff of nonprofessional employers in public schools and certain industries closing for vacation accounted for the vasy majority of the employment decline between months. The present level of nonagricultural wage and salary employment stands at 165,900.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural wage and salary employment has decreased 2,400 or 1.4 percent. Industries affected the most by the decline were; retail trade, contract construction and primary metals. Labor management disputes account for a small part of the drop along with a downturn in the local economy. The level of nonagricultural wage and salary employment a year ago was 168,300.

UNEMPLOYMENT As of mid-July was 13,400 or 7.0 percent of a labor force of 190,900 as compared with 11,500 or 6.0 percent of a labor force of 190,800 in mid-June and 10,900 or 5.9 percent of a labor force of 184,500 in July 1978.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Chattanooga production workers received an average decrease in weekly wages of $6.98 (3.4 percent), dropping the average weekly paycheck to $223.44 for the month of July. The average weekly hours for the same period dropped from 41.0 to 39.9 hours a week. Durable goods accounted for the loss; dropping from $259.36 to $243.41 a week (6.1 percent). The hours also declined 1.8 hours per week in durable goods. The biggest drop came in the fabricated metals industry where the average weekly wage dropped $42 (14.2 percent). Nondurable goods fared better, going from $205.02 a week to $206.04 (0.5 percent), though the average weekly hours declined be 0.5 hours. The increase in nondurable goods was supported by the paper and allied products industry which netted production workers an average of $43.17 (15.2 percent) more a week.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Changes From: June 1979 Net	%	July 1978 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	190.9	190.8	184.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+6.4	+ 3.5
Unemployment	13.4	11.5	10.9	+ 1.9	+16.5	+2.5	+22.9
Percent of Labor Force	7.0	6.0	5.9	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	177.5	179.3	173.6	- 1.8	- 1.0	+3.9	+ 2.2

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Net Change June '79 To July '79	Net Change July '78 To July '79
TOTAL	165.9	168.0	168.3	-2.1	-2.4
Manufacturing	53.7	54.4	55.2	- .7	-1.5
Durable Goods	23.7	24.1	25.1	- .4	-1.4
Lumber (except furniture)	.7	.7	.8	0	- .1
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.6	2.6	2.6	0	0
Primary Metals	4.5	5.0	5.1	- .5	- .6
Fabricated Metal Prod.	8.2	8.2	8.3	0	- .1
Machinery (except elec.)	3.4	3.3*	3.5	+ .1	- .1
All Other	4.3	4.3	4.8	0	- .5
Nondurable Goods	30.0	30.3	30.1	- .3	- .1
Food Products	4.8	4.9	4.6	- .1	+ .2
Textile Mill Products	13.4	13.6	13.6	- .2	- .2
Knitting Mills	2.9	3.0	3.0	- .1	- .1
Apparel	1.3	1.3	1.4	0	- .1
Paper Products	1.3	1.2	1.2	+ .1	+ .1
Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.7	0	+ .1
Chemicals	6.1	6.1	6.1	0	0
All Other	1.3	1.4	1.5	- .1	- .2
Nonmanufacturing	112.2	113.6	113.1	-1.4	- .9
Mining	1.3	1.3	1.4	0	- .1
Construction	7.1	7.2	7.7	- .1	- .6
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Util.	6.9	6.8	6.8	+ .1	+ .1
Trade	30.5	30.7	30.9	- .2	- .4
Wholesale Trade	8.7	8.7	8.2	0	+ .5
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.6	5.5	5.2	+ .1	+ .4
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.2	3.0	- .1	+ .1
Retail Trade	21.8	22.0	22.7	- .2	- .9
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	9.7	9.7	9.4	0	+ .3
Service	26.0	26.0	26.1	0	- .1
Government	30.7	31.9	30.8	-1.2	- .1
Federal	9.9	10.0	10.2	- .1	- .3
State and Local	20.8	21.9	20.6	-1.1	+ .2

Includes Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties, Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, Walker Counties, Georgia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Average Weekly Hours July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Average Hourly Earnings July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
All Manufacturing	$223.44	$230.42	$207.76	39.9	41.0	39.8	$5.60	$5.62	$5.22
Durable Goods	243.41	259.36	225.37	40.3	41.9	39.4	6.07	6.19	5.72
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	255.93	258.36	229.74	37.8	38.5	36.7	6.77	6.71	6.26
Iron & Steel Foundries	259.26	278.52	250.80	40.7	42.2	41.8	6.37	6.60	6.00
Fabricated Metal Prod.	252.72	294.72	256.61	40.5	42.9	40.2	6.24	6.87	6.17
Machinery, Except Elect.	240.45	253.34	219.51	41.6	46.4	40.5	5.78	5.46	5.42
Nondurable Goods	206.04	205.02	192.96	39.7	40.2	40.2	5.19	5.10	4.80
Textile Mill Products	165.75	166.00	168.08	39.0	40.0	41.5	4.25	4.15	4.05
Knitting Mills	148.22	147.07	127.76	38.2	38.4	36.4	3.88	3.83	3.51
Paper & Allied Prod.	326.51	283.34	278.59	48.3	45.7	46.9	6.76	6.20	5.94
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	303.84	303.84	285.27	42.2	42.2	43.3	7.20	7.20	6.16

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL July 1979	June 1979	DISADVANTAGED July 1979	June 1979	NON-WHITE July 1979	June 1979	VETERAN July 1979	June 1979
New Applications	1,815	2,537	818	1,221	486	581	302	307
Testing	190	178	55	83	45	82	25	34
Enrolled in Training	34	59	30	41	7	18	4	2
Nonagricultural Placement	767	913	488	623	221	226	140	141
Counseling	236	328	148	235	84	87	40	58

KNOXVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Vacation period layoffs contributed to an overall loss of 500 in nonagricultural employment between June and July. The manufacturing sector dropped 900 as durable goods remained unchanged while nondurable goods were down 900. There was a drop of 1,100 in apparel which was the result of temporary layoffs. The nonmanufacturing sector was up 400 as services gained 300 while other industries recorded smaller changes.

OVER THE YEAR Over the year, nonagricultural employment recorded a gain of 3,700. Durable goods recorded a gain of 3,900, including an increase of 3,700 in all other durable goods. This substantial gain was the result of a labor-management dispute having lowered employment during July 1978. The nonmanufacturing sector recorded a loss of 600 over the year as trade lost 600 while both government and construction lost 400. Transportation, communication and public utilities recorded a gain of 200, finance, insurance and real estate gained 300 and services were up 400.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment estimates totaled 9,600 or 4.6 percent of the labor force of 210,600 in July 1979 as compared with 9,100 or 4.4 percent of the labor force of 209,000 in June and 15,500 or 7.6 percent of the labor force of 205,100 in July 1978.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Knoxville production workers increased $3.37 (1.2 percent) to $261.76 a week. The average weekly hours also increased, going from 40.5 hours to 40.9 hours. Durable goods stayed just about the same with the average weekly paycheck increasing from $290.65 to $291.62 a week while the hours declined 0.1 hours to 41.6 hours a week. Nondurable goods increased in both weekly hours and earnings. The weekly wage increased from $239.99 to $251.69 a week, a change of $11.70 (4.9 percent) a week. The average weekly hours increased slightly, going from 39.8 hours to 40.4 hours. The largest gain was made in food and kindred products, rising $13.75 (6.4 percent) a week and bringing the weekly paycheck to $227.00. The average workweek increased from 44.8 hours to 46.9 hours.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Changes From June 1979 Net	%	July 1978 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	210.6	209.0	205.1	+1.6	+0.8	+5.5	+2.7
Unemployment 1/	9.6	9.1	15.5	+0.5	+5.5	-5.9	-38.1
Percent of Labor Force	4.6	4.4	7.6	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	201.0	199.9	189.5	+1.1	+0.6	+11.5	+6.1

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	JULY 1979	JUNE 1979	JULY 1978	Net Change JUNE 1979	Net Change JULY 1978
TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-0.5	+3.7
Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-0.9	+4.3
Durable Goods	15.9	15.9	[illegible]	0	+3.9
Lumber (except furniture)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+0.1	+0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	-0.1
Stone, Clay and Glass	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	-0.1
Machinery (except elec.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	+0.2
All Other	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-0.1	+3.7
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-0.9	+0.4
Food Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+0.2	0
Textile Mill Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	-0.1
Apparel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-1.1	-0.2
Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	-0.1
All Other	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+0.1	+0.7
Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	144.5	+0.4	-0.6
Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	-0.1
Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	-0.4
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	+0.2
Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+0.1	-0.6
Wholesale	[illegible]	[illegible]	11.1	+0.1	0
Wholesale Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+0.1	+0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	-0.1
Retail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	-0.6
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+0.1	+0.3
Service	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+0.3	+0.4
Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-0.1	-0.4
Federal	9.0	9.0	9.1	0	-0.1
State & Local	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-0.1	-0.3

Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox and Union Counties, Tennessee and all of Oak Ridge.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Average Weekly Hours July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Average Hourly Earnings July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
All Manufacturing	$261.76	$258.39	$239.13	40.9	40.5	41.3	$6.40	$6.38	$5.79
Durable Goods	291.62	290.65	240.28	41.6	41.7	41.5	7.01	6.97	5.79
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	256.31	266.12	221.14	39.8	40.2	40.9	6.44	6.62	5.42
Machinery, Except. Elect.	257.38	259.26	231.93	44.3	44.7	42.4	5.81	5.80	5.47
Nondurable Goods	251.69	239.99	238.55	40.4	39.8	41.2	6.23	6.03	5.79
Food & Kindred Prod.	227.00	213.25	218.24	46.9	44.8	49.6	4.84	4.76	4.40
Textile Mill Prod.	157.82	160.34	146.98	38.4	39.3	39.1	4.11	4.08	3.76
Apparel & Other Tex. Prod.	194.16	181.50	186.44	40.7	38.7	39.5	4.77	4.69	4.72

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL July 1979	June 1979	DISADVANTAGED July 1979	June 1979	NON-WHITE July 1979	June 1979	VETERAN July 1979	June 1979
New Applications	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,571	746	716	270	260	268
Testing	168	224	81	88	49	43	30	23
Enrolled in Training	107	82	102	68	44	33	14	14
Nonagricultural Placement	1,535	1,215	787	914	233	148	214	242
Counseling	288	365	152	179	49	58	41	83

MEMPHIS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Memphis SMSA was 353,500 in July 1979; an increase of 300 over June. Employment gains in the nonmanufacturing sector were nearly offset by losses in the manufacturing sector. No manufacturing industry had a gain or loss exceeding 100 employees. Likewise the nonmanufacturing industries were pretty stable with only the service industry, with an increase of 600, showing a very substantial change.

OVER THE YEAR Compared to July 1978, nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 3,500 higher in July 1979. Most of the increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector; the largest being in the service industry. Gains in several manufacturing industries were offset by losses in food products.

UNEMPLOYMENT In July 1979, an estimated 21,600 persons were unemployed; an increase of 900 over June. The unemployment rate increased from 5.4 percent of the civilian labor force in June to 5.6 percent in July. Compared to July 1978, the number of unemployed persons was 100 lower. The unemployment rate in July 1978 was 5.9 percent of the civilian labor force.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Memphis production workers made slightly less this month with the average weekly wage dropping from $258.22 to $256.86 (0.5 percent). The average weekly hours also declined by 0.9 hours, from 40.6 hours to 39.7 hours a week. Durable goods declined in both weekly hours and hourly earnings, with the hours going from 40.5 hours to 39.7 hours a week and the average weekly paycheck dropping from $243.40 to $238.60 (2.0 percent). The largest decrease came in the lumber and wood products industry which dropped $17.04 (8.7 percent) a week to $178.18. The hours also declined from 41.1 hours to 38.4 hours. The nondurable goods stayed about the same with the average weekly wage going from $272.95 to $273.24 a week.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	July 1979 1/	June 1979	July 1978	Changes From June 1979 Net	%	July 1978 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unemployment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Labor Force	5.6	5.4	5.9	---	---	---	---
Total Employment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Net Change June 1979	Net Change July 1978
TOTAL	353.5	353.2	350.0	+0.3	+3.5
Manufacturing	63.4	63.9	61.9	-0.5	+1.5
Durable Goods	28.0	28.3	26.9	-0.3	+1.1
Lumber (except Furniture)	3.4	3.5	3.2	-0.1	+0.2
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.8	1.8	1.7	0	+0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	5.8	5.9	6.0	-0.1	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	3.2	3.2	2.9	0	+0.3
Nonelectrical Machinery	6.3	6.3	6.2	0	+0.1
Electrical Machinery	2.2	2.3	2.3	-0.1	-0.1
All Other	7.1	7.1	6.8	0	+0.3
Nondurable Goods	35.4	35.6	35.0	-0.2	+0.4
Food Products	9.9	10.0	11.1	-0.1	-1.2
Bakery Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	-0.1
Apparel	1.9	2.0	2.0	-0.1	-0.1
Paper Products	4.5	4.6	4.5	-0.1	0
Printing and Publishing	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
Chemicals	8.8	8.7	8.7	+0.1	+0.1
All Other	6.6	6.6	5.8	0	+0.8
Nonmanufacturing	290.1	289.3	288.1	+0.8	+2.0
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Construction	14.5	14.4	14.0	+0.1	+0.5
Trans., Comm. and Pub. Util.	26.3	26.1	25.6	+0.2	+0.7
Trade	94.0	94.0	93.6	0	+0.4
Wholesale	31.5	31.3	31.3	+0.2	+0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	19.6	19.5	19.4	+0.1	+0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.9	11.8	11.9	+0.1	0
Retail	62.5	62.7	62.3	-0.2	+0.2
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	19.3	19.3	19.1	0	+0.2
Service	70.7	70.1	68.2	+0.6	+2.5
Government	65.3	65.4	65.6	-0.1	-0.3
Federal	16.9	16.8	17.8	+0.1	-0.9
State & Local	48.4	48.6	47.8	-0.2	+0.6

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Arkansas

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Average Weekly Hours July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Average Hourly Earnings July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
All Manufacturing	$256.86	$258.22	$242.35	39.7	40.6	40.8	$6.47	$6.36	$5.94
Durable Goods	238.60	243.40	216.14	39.7	40.5	40.1	6.01	6.01	5.39
Lumber & Wood Prod.	178.18	195.22	143.24	38.4	41.1	38.3	4.64	4.75	3.74
Furniture & Fixtures	161.17	167.68	150.35	39.6	41.2	40.2	4.07	4.07	3.74
Nondurable Goods	273.24	272.95	266.82	39.6	40.8	41.4	6.90	6.69	6.44
Food & Kindred Prod.	285.01	271.83	257.91	40.6	41.0	41.2	7.02	6.63	6.26
Paper & Allied Prod.	260.29	268.45	259.91	39.2	41.3	42.4	6.64	6.50	6.13
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	312.17	329.30	297.47	42.3	44.5	43.3	7.38	7.40	6.87

MONTHLY REPORT ON LABOR TURNOVER RATES

	ACCESSION RATES TOTAL July 1979	June 1979	NEW HIRES July 1979	June 1979	SEPARATION RATES TOTAL July 1979	June 1979	QUITS July 1979	June 1979	LAYOFFS July 1979	June 1979
All Manufacturing	2.8	3.3	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.0	1.4	1.6	0.7	0.2
Durable Goods	3.5	3.6	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.9	1.8	2.1	0.7	0.6
Lumber	4.8	5.6	4.2	4.2	4.8	6.5	2.4	4.2	0.4	0.6
Furniture	4.1	3.5	2.8	2.7	4.4	4.7	2.3	2.5	*	*
Nonelectric Machinery	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.3	3.1	0.8	1.4	0.1	1.7
Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.9	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.5	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.6
Food	2.9	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.2	0.8	1.8	1.2	1.2
Paper	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.6	3.1	2.9	1.8	0.9	1.1	0.1
Chemicals	1.6	1.6	1.2	2.0	2.5	1.6	0.4	1.1	0.2	*

1/ Preliminary

* Less than 0.1

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL July 1979	June 1979	DISADVANTAGED July 1979	June 1979	NON-WHITE July 1979	June 1979	VETERAN July 1979	June 1979
New Applications	4,542	6,559	3,230	5,090	3,490	5,292	415	435
Testing	91	586	31	194	36	366	6	50
Enrolled in Training	11	104	9	98	9	100	0	5
Nonagricultural Placement	2,319	1,711	1,769	1,142	1,974	1,355	279	258
Counseling	89	446	65	281	74	318	9	102

NASHVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT With the exception of finance, insurance, and real estate every sector of the nonagricultural employment remained constant or showed a diminution in employment. If this portends things to come the predicted recession may not be as mild as suggested. On the other hand this situation may be an anomaly; an adjustment resulting from capacity ceilings, bottlenecks etc. Figures over the next couple of months should give better indication of the economic situation.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural employment increased slightly from July 78 to July 79. The 400 increase was the result of a 1,500 decline in manufacturing and a 1,900 gain in nonmanufacturing. Finance, insurance and real estate again recorded the largest gain in the private sector with 800. State and local government had the largest gain of all with 1,300. Industries sustaining the greatest losses were transportation (700) and all other durable goods (500). The federal government also lost 500 workers.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment increased from 4.6 percent of the labor force in June 79 to 5.5 percent in July. The labor force increased by 2,300 from June to July. The number unemployed increased by 3,600; the number employed declined by 1,300. Of the SMSA counties Dickson County recorded the sharpest increase in unemployment; jumping from 6.7 percent in June to 13.0 percent in July. Sumner and Wilson counties were least affected over the month. Sumner's unemployment rate rose from 6.8 percent to 6.9 percent while Williamson's rate went from 2.9 percent to 3.0 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average Nashville production worker will take home slightly less this month with the average weekly wage dropping from $239.72 to $239.20. The weekly hours declined 0.7 hour to 40.0. Both hours and earnings for durable goods declined, dropping from $252.76 to $249.38 (1.3 percent) a week while the hours declined from 41.3 to 39.9 a week. Nondurable goods hours and earnings increased slightly with the average weekly wage going from $224.40 to $228.90 (2.0 percent) and the average weekly hours going from 40.0 to 40.3 hours. The largest gain was made in the food and kindred products industry where the average weekly wage went from $240.66 to $267.15 (11.0 percent) and the weekly hours increased from 38.2 to 40.6.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Changes From Net	%	Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	408.8	406.5	388.0	2.3	.6	20.8	5.4
Unemployment	[illegible]	18.4	14.1	3.6	19.0	8.2	[illegible]
Percent of Labor Force	[illegible]	4.6	3.6	xx	xx	xx	xx
Total Employment[1]	386.[illegible]	387.8	368.[illegible]	-1.3	-.3	17.6	4.8

[1] Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Average Weekly Hours July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Average Hourly Earnings July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
All Manufacturing	$239.20	$239.72	$218.[illegible]	40.0	40.7	39.6	$5.98	$5.89	$5.51
Durable Goods	249.38	252.76	229.68	39.9	41.3	39.6	6.25	6.12	5.80
Nondurable Goods	228.90	224.40	206.[illegible]	40.3	40.0	39.6	5.68	5.61	[illegible]
Food & Kindred Prod.	267.15	240.66	243.60	40.6	38.2	40.6	6.58	6.30	6.00
Printing & Publishing	267.[illegible]	251.[illegible]	239.00	41.3	42.1	40.0	6.49	6.27	5.96

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Net Change June 1979 To July 1979	July 1978 To July 1979
TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+.4
Manufacturing	80.0	81.1	81.5	-1.1	-1.5
Durable Goods	40.4	41.2	41.2	-.8	-.8
Lumber (except furniture)	1.6	1.6	1.5	0	+.1
Furniture and Fixtures	1.8	1.9	1.7	-.1	+.1
Fabricated Metal Products	6.8	6.9	6.7	-.1	+.1
Machinery	11.3	11.3	11.2	0	+.1
Transportation	8.5	8.5	9.2	0	-.7
All Other	8.4	9.0	8.9	-.6	-.5
Nondurable Goods	39.6	40.1	40.3	-.5	-.7
Food Products	6.8	6.9	6.6	-.1	+.2
Textile Mill Products	1.3	1.3	1.4	0	-.1
Apparel	[illegible]	5.2	[illegible]	-.1	0
Printing and Publishing	10.3	10.3	10.3	0	0
Petroleum and Rubber	[illegible]	4.2	[illegible]	0	-.1
Leather	[illegible]	4.9	5.1	[illegible]	-.4
All Other	7.1	7.2	7.3	-.1	-.2
Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+1.9
Construction	21.6	21.8	20.9	-.2	+.7
Trans., Comm. & Public Util.	19.4	19.7	19.1	-.3	+.3
Trade	80.5	80.5	80.1	0	+.4
Wholesale	22.4	22.4	22.1	0	+.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	7.6	7.3	-.1	[illegible]
Retail	58.[illegible]	58.1	58.0	0	+.1
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	[illegible]	22.6	21.4	[illegible]	+.8
Service and Miscellaneous	[illegible]	65.5	63.3	[illegible]	+1.1
Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	60.6	[illegible]	+.8
Federal	[illegible]	[illegible]	9.9	[illegible]	-.5
State and Local	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	+1.3

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL July 1979	June 1979	DISADVANTAGED July 1979	June 1979	NON-WHITE July 1979	June 1979	VETERAN July 1979	June 1979
New Applications	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	436	438
Testing	182	306	60	71	82	76	19	28
Enrolled In Training	88	43	81	28	35	21	2	7
Nonagricultural Placements	[illegible]	2,107	[illegible]	1,431	991	[illegible]	344	384
Counseling	462	351	374	481	173	163	104	97

TRI-CITIES SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 700 during the period June 1979 to July 1979. Manufacturing increased by 500. Durable goods remained the same while nondurable goods increased by 500 jobs. The largest gain in manufacturing came in the food products industry (400). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 200 jobs. The nonmanufacturing gains were concentrated in trade (200), services (100), and government.

OVER THE YEAR Compared with one year ago, nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 2,800 workers. Increased employment in durable goods (up 1,000) was partially offset by a loss in nondurable goods (down 300) thereby permitting manufacturing a total gain of 700. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 2,100. Seven industrial segments expanded employment and seven reduced employment during the year. The largest gains came in all other durable goods (1,700), services, (1,300), government (1,000), and construction (900). Industries with the largest losses were trade and furniture and fixtures, both with 600 fewer workers.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment as of mid-July was 10,900 or 6.1 percent of a labor force of 178,700, compared with 8,800 or 5.0 percent of a labor force of 175,200 as of mid-June. One year ago unemployment was 9,400 or 5.6 percent of a labor force of 167,200.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) 1/

INDUSTRY	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Net Change June 1979	Net Change July 1978
TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ 2.8
Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		- .6
Stone, Clay and Glass	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Primary Metals & Fabricated Metal Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textile Mill Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apparel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
All Other Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	80.8	78.9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Construction	8.5	8.5	7.6		+ .9
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Retail	19.0	18.8	19.8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Services	15.0	[illegible]	13.7	[illegible]	+ 1.3
Government	21.8	[illegible]	20.8	[illegible]	+ 1.0
All Other Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1/ Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) 1/

INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION July 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION June 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION July 1978	VIRGINIA PORTION July 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION June 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION July 1978
TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.8	2.8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textile Mill Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apparel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.5
All Other Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18.1
Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.5	1.5
Retail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Services	12.8	12.8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	Changes From: June 1979 Net	Changes From: June 1979 %	Changes From: July 1978 Net	Changes From: July 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unemployment	10.9	8.8	9.4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Labor Force	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				
Total Employment 1/	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	TENNESSEE PORTION July 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION June 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION July 1978	VIRGINIA PORTION July 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION June 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION July 1978
Civilian Labor Force	139.2	136.8	131.1	39.5	38.4	36.1
Unemployment	8.5	7.0	7.1	2.4	1.8	2.3
Percent of Labor Force	6.1	5.1	5.4	6.1	4.7	6.4
Total Employment**	130.7	129.8	124.0	37.1	36.6	33.8

**Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL July 1979	TOTAL June 1979	DISADVANTAGED July 1979	DISADVANTAGED June 1979	NON-WHITE July 1979	NON-WHITE June 1979	VETERAN July 1979	VETERAN June 1979
New Applications	[illegible]	1,940	1,087	755	108	97	258	[illegible]
Testing	145	114	42	48	12	18	[illegible]	[illegible]
Enrolled in Training	103	90	96	71	6	5	2	[illegible]
Nonagricultural Placement	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	613	136	96	115	[illegible]
Counseling	[illegible]	[illegible]	53	69	7	6	[illegible]	[illegible]

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100)
UNADJUSTED
AUGUST 1979

Group	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
	Index July 1979	Percent Change to June 1979 from June 1979	July 1978	Index July 1979	Percent Change to July 1979 from June 1979	July 1978
ALL ITEMS	218.9	1.1	11.3	219.4	1.2	11.5
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	254.6	-	-	255.2	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	230.7	0.6	10.0	230.9	0.7	10.2
HOUSING 1/	228.4	1.3	12.1	228.4	1.3	12.2
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	164.3	-0.8	4.0	164.5	-0.5	4.0
TRANSPORTATION	216.6	1.9	15.7	217.8	1.9	16.0
MEDICAL CARE	239.9	0.9	9.3	240.5	1.0	9.6
ENTERTAINMENT 1/	189.1	0.5	6.8	188.6	0.6	7.0
OTHER GOODS AND SERV. 1/	195.2	0.4	6.6	195.1	0.4	6.2
SPECIAL GROUPS:						
COMMODITIES	210.5	1.0	11.6	211.0	1.1	11.8
SERVICES	234.7	1.1	10.9	235.1	1.2	11.1
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:						
1967=$1.00	$.457	-1.1	-10.0	$.456	-1.1	-10.2
1957-59=$1.00	$.393	-	-	$.392	-	-

1/ Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact:

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TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
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S 7495-3

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

TENNESSEE

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DATA: AUGUST 1979

RELEASE DATE: OCTOBER 1979

State unemployment down. The unemployment rate for Tennessee fell to 5.8 percent during August; down from the previous month's 6.8 percent. The number of unemployed decreased by 20,600 while the number of employed rose by 6,700. The unemployment rate for August, 1978 was 5.3 percent.

U. S. rate shows slight increase. In contrast to the state unemployment rate, the nation experienced an increase during August. The rate rose from July's 5.8 percent to 5.9 percent. The number of employed Americans decreased by 665,000 while the number of unemployed increased by 33,000. Six hundred and thirty-two thousand workers left the labor force during the month.

Tennessee near bottom in average weekly benefit check. The state's average unemployment benefit check during 1978 ranked 49th among the fifty states and the District of Columbia. Tennessee showed $63.68 being paid on average weekly earnings of $188.22. Only Florida and Mississippi ranked lower. In a comparison of benefit checks as a percentage of average weekly earnings, the state fared a little better, ranking 44th with the average check making up 35.0 percent of average weekly earnings.

Claims down. Initial claims for the state showed a substantial decrease during August; dropping from 68,709 in July to 38,816. There were 26,547 initial claims filed during August of last year.

Benefit check reaches a high. The average weekly benefit check for unemployed workers jumped to $70.80 during August. The 3.1 percent increase over the previous month pushed the check to an historical high.

Trust fund highest in 3 1/2 years. The trust fund went up to 281.3 million during August; its highest level since February, 1975. This was a 22.8 million increase over the previous month's figure.

New E & T Council sworn in. The new Tennessee Employment and Training Council was sworn in by Department of Employment Security Commissioner Robert J. Bible at an inaugural banquet held September 24th at the Hyatt Regency in Nashville. The CETA amendments of 1978 established the Council, which will represent local government, business and industry, the significant segments and service deliverers throughout the state.

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR **ROBERT J. BIBLE, COMMISSIONER**
For additional information write Joe S. Cummings, Chief of Research and Statistics, Department of Employment Security, Nashville, Tn. 37219

STATEWIDE

EMPLOYMENT The state's labor force declined by 13,900 during August to 2,004,100. The number of employed rose slightly (6,700). Within the manufacturing sector the largest gains in employment came in apparel (3,900) and food products (1,200). Transportation equipment lost 800 workers. Among nonmanufacturing groups the largest increase came in state and local government (900), while federal government experienced the largest reduction (2,200).

OVER THE YEAR The civilian labor force, employment and unemployment were all up over last year's figures. The labor force increased by 73,200 (3.8 percent) over August, 1978. Employment gained 59,200 workers (3.2 percent) while unemployed increased by 14,000 (13.7 percent). The manufacturing sector gained 5,900 workers during the last twelve months while nonmanufacturing lost 700 workers. The classification showing greatest annual increase was state and local government (8,800) additional workers. Substantial increase also occurred in services (6,100), and construction (4,900). The greatest yearly losses occurred in the lumber industry (8,400), federal government (5,400) and fabricated metal products (3,400).

UNEMPLOYMENT The unemployment rate for the state dropped to 5.8 percent during August. The decrease from the previous month's 6.8 percent compares favorably with the nation's 5.9 percent unemployed. One year ago the state's unemployment rate was 5.8 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Tennessee production workers received an increase of only 1.2 percent in the average weekly earnings for August going from $217.71 to $220.40 a week. Both the durable and nondurable goods groups increased; the former by $6.03 (2.7 percent) and the latter by $0.26 (0.1 percent). The workweek showed little change going from 39.7 average weekly hours to 40.2 for durable goods and from 39.8 to 39.7 average weekly hours for nondurable goods. The biggest change in durable goods occurred in fabricated metal products, where earnings went up $21.45 a week (9.2 percent) and the workweek increased 1.0 hour to 41.3 average weekly hours. In the nondurable goods category the paper and allied products industry's weekly earnings increased from $279.47 a week to $301.97 (8.1 percent), due to an increase in the average workweek, from 41.9 hours to 43.2 hours in August.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

S

	August 1979	July 1979	August 1978	Changes From: July 1979 Net	July 1979 %	August 1978 Net	August 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	2,004.1	2,018.0	1,930.9	-13.9	- 0.7	+73.2	+ 3.8
Employment 1/	1,888.1	1,881.4	1,828.9	+ 6.7	+ 0.4	+59.2	+ 3.2
Unemployment	116.0	136.6	102.0	-20.6	-15.1	+14.0	+13.7
Percent of Labor Force .	5.8	6.8	5.3	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
U. S. Unemployment Rate	5.9	5.8	5.8	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

S

	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1979	Average Weekly Earnings July 1979	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1979	Average Weekly Hours July 1979	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings July 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1978
All Manufacturing	$220.40	$217.71	$206.92	40.0	39.8	40.1	$5.51	$5.47	$5.16
Durable Goods	229.14	223.11	215.20	40.2	39.7	40.3	5.70	5.62	5.34
Lumber and Wood Prod.	161.05	156.49	148.61	38.9	37.8	38.6	4.14	4.14	3.85
Furniture and Fixtures	172.16	166.55	157.16	38.6	38.2	38.9	4.46	4.36	4.04
Stone, Clay & Glass	286.75	291.20	289.91	41.2	41.9	43.4	6.96	6.95	6.68
Primary Metal Prod.	280.14	286.49	304.83	40.6	41.4	43.3	6.90	6.92	7.04
Fabricated Metal Prod.	253.58	232.13	226.97	41.3	40.3	39.2	6.14	5.76	5.79
Machinery, Exc. Elec.	236.14	223.04	206.74	41.5	39.9	40.3	5.69	5.59	5.13
Instr. & Related Prod.	192.86	181.98	185.32	39.2	37.6	40.2	4.92	4.84	4.61
Nondurable Goods	212.79	212.53	200.00	39.7	39.8	40.0	5.36	5.34	5.00
Food & Kindred Prod.	235.98	233.13	215.78	41.4	40.9	41.1	5.70	5.70	5.25
Textile Mill Prod.	179.55	173.80	169.74	39.9	39.5	41.1	4.50	4.40	4.13
Apparel	152.02	152.02	140.62	38.1	38.1	37.4	3.99	3.99	3.76
Paper & Allied Prod.	301.97	279.47	271.56	43.2	41.9	42.9	6.99	6.67	6.33
Chem. & Allied Prod.	292.73	299.39	280.16	40.1	40.9	41.2	7.30	7.32	6.80
Rubber & Plastic Prod.	238.86	232.67	234.05	40.9	41.4	42.4	5.84	5.62	5.52
Leather and Leather Prod.	170.21	168.17	164.77	39.4	39.2	37.7	4.32	4.29	3.84

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

S

	TOTAL Aug. 1979	TOTAL July 1979	DISADVANTAGED Aug. 1979	DISADVANTAGED July 1979	NON-WHITE Aug. 1979	NON-WHITE July 1979	VETERAN Aug. 1979	VETERAN July 1979
New Applications	23,670	25,755	9,962	12,538	6,911	7,929	2,522	2,397
Testing	2,230	1,291	723	417	719	229	264	154
Enrolled in Training	704	623	560	557	[illegible]	196	65	34
Nonagricultural Placement	15,634	16,389	8,923	10,488	6,335	5,646	2,016	1,749
Counseling	3,160	2,304	2,110	1,413	1,077	592	509	386

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

S

INDUSTRY	August 1979	July 1979	August 1978	Net Change Jul. 1979 To Aug. 1979	Net Change Aug. 1978 To Aug. 1979
TOTAL	1,720.2	1,715.0	1,713.2	+5.2	+ 7.0
Manufacturing	516.4	510.5	527.1	+5.9	-10.7
Durable Goods	228.6	227.8	237.0	+0.8	- 8.4
Lumber	20.6	20.5	20.1	+0.1	+ 0.5
Furniture & Fixtures	24.7	24.1	25.9	+0.6	- 1.2
Stone, Clay & Glass	16.4	15.8	17.4	+0.6	- 1.0
Primary Metal Industries	18.8	18.5	19.0	+0.3	- 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	31.0	31.3	34.4	-0.3	- 3.4
Nonelectrical Machinery	34.6	34.2	33.8	+0.4	+ 0.8
Electrical Machinery	41.5	41.7	43.1	-0.2	- 1.6
Transportation Equipment	22.6	23.4	24.9	-0.8	- 2.3
Precision Instr. & Ordnance	6.9	6.9	7.0	0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.5	11.4	11.4	+0.1	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	287.8	282.7	290.1	+5.1	- 2.3
Food Products	40.5	39.3	40.7	+1.2	- 0.2
Meat Products	8.2	7.9	8.0	+0.3	+ 0.2
Dairy Products	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
Tobacco	1.5	1.5	1.2	0	+ 0.3
Textile Mills	26.4	26.7	29.0	-0.3	- 2.6
Knitting Mills	12.8	12.9	14.0	-0.1	- 1.2
Yarn & Thread Mills	1.7	2.0	2.6	-0.3	- 0.9
Apparel	75.4	71.5	74.5	+3.9	+ 0.9
Paper	17.6	17.5	17.7	+0.1	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	25.0	25.5	24.8	-0.5	+ 0.2
Chemicals	57.5	57.4	57.7	+0.1	- 0.2
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.	22.6	22.6	22.6	0	0
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	.9	.9	.9	0	0
Rubber	22.5	22.4	22.4	+0.1	+ 0.1
Leather	20.5	20.0	21.2	+0.5	- 0.7
Nonmanufacturing	1,203.8	1,204.5	1,186.1	-0.7	+17.7
Mining	11.1	10.5	10.8	+0.6	+ 0.3
Construction	97.4	97.3	92.5	+0.1	+ 4.9
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	83.8	84.0	83.5	-0.2	+ 0.3
Trade	368.7	368.5	368.3	+0.2	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade	104.8	104.9	104.0	-0.1	+ 0.8
Wholesale Durable Goods	62.4	62.5	62.2	-0.1	+ 0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	42.4	42.4	41.8	0	+ 0.6
Retail Trade	263.9	263.6	264.3	+0.3	- 0.4
Retail General Merchandise	39.7	40.1	40.8	-0.4	- 1.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	76.2	75.9	73.9	-0.3	+ 2.3
Banking	24.9	24.9	24.5	0	+ 0.4
Insurance Carriers	19.1	19.1	18.7	0	+ 0.4
Services	273.6	274.0	267.5	-0.4	+ 6.1
Government	293.0	294.3	289.6	-1.3	+ 3.4
Federal	64.5	66.7	69.9	-2.2	- 5.4
State & Local	228.5	227.6	219.7	+0.9	+ 8.8

CHATTANOOGA SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Chattanooga SMSA increased 700 between mid-July and mid-August. Much of the gain was noted in primary metals (400) from a settlement of a labor dispute and from small recalls and rehires in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing. With the exception of the trade industry, which lost 300 workers, no other industries showed changes greater than 100 over the month. The present level of nonagricultural wage and salary employment stands at 166,600.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural wage and salary employment has subsided for a net loss of 1,200 workers. Industries affected the most were retail trade, fabricated metal products, textile mill products, and contract construction. These are the ones most sensitive to changes in economic conditions in the area. In addition, government employed increased by 900 as federal lost 500 while state and local gained 1,400. A year ago the level of nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 167,800.

UNEMPLOYMENT As of mid-August was 12,100 or 6.3 percent of a labor force of 191,000 as compared with 13,400 or 7.0 percent of a labor force of 191,300 in mid-July and 9,700 or 5.2 percent of a labor force of 185,900 in August 1978.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Chattanooga production workers increased $7.29 (3.3 percent) to $228.58 during August. Both the durable and nondurable goods sectors increased. The former by $10.25 (4.3 percent) and the latter by $3.97 (1.9 percent). The largest increase occurred in the fabricated metal industries. More overtime worked at premium pay contributed to an increase of $43.00 (17.1 percent) weekly earnings. The wage rate increased 89 cents while the workweek rose 1 hour. The largest loss incurred was $17.36 (5.3 percent) in the paper and allied products industry. The main reason for this drop was a shorter scheduled workweek decreasing from 48.3 hours to 45.8 hours. The average weekly hours for production workers as a group increased from 39.8 to 40.6.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

C	August 1979	July 1979	August 1978	Changes From: July 1979 Net		August 1978 Net	
					%		%
Civilian Labor Force 1/	191.0	191.3	185.9	- .3	- .2	+5.1	+ 2.7
Unemployment	12.1	13.4	9.7	-1.3	-9.7	+2.4	+24.7
Percent of Labor Force	6.3	7.0	5.2	xx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	178.9	177.9	176.2	+1.0	+ .6	+2.7	+ 1.5

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

C	TOTAL Aug. 1979	TOTAL July 1979	DISADVANTAGED Aug. 1979	DISADVANTAGED July 1979	NON-WHITE Aug. 1979	NON-WHITE July 1979	VETERAN Aug. 1979	VETERAN July 1979
New Applications	1,874	2,015	789	876	431	486	257	302
Testing	142	130	52	55	51	45	34	23
Enrolled in Training	86	54	76	50	60	7	5	4
Nonagricultural Placements	845	767	463	488	248	221	169	140
Counseling	297	236	208	168	135	84	63	40

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

C	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1978
All Manufacturing	$228.58	$221.29	$215.13	40.6	39.8	40.9	$5.62	$5.63	$5.26
Durable Goods	248.25	238.00	237.28	40.3	39.8	40.7	6.16	5.98	5.83
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	251.84	255.91	233.92	38.1	37.8	38.6	6.61	6.77	6.06
Iron & Steel Foundries	248.64	257.00	258.93	42.0	40.6	43.3	5.92	6.33	5.98
Fabricated Metal Products	294.47	251.47	262.55	41.3	40.3	39.6	7.13	6.24	6.63
Machinery, Except Elect.	261.60	252.78	239.68	46.3	42.7	42.6	5.65	5.92	5.60
Nondurable Goods	210.53	206.56	195.64	40.8	39.8	41.1	5.16	5.19	4.76
Textile Mill Products	178.00	165.75	170.13	41.3	39.0	41.8	4.31	4.25	4.07
Knitting Mills	148.60	148.22	134.55	38.8	38.2	39.0	3.83	3.88	3.45
Paper and Allied Products	309.15	326.51	281.06	45.8	48.3	47.0	6.75	6.76	5.98
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	301.56	303.84	281.73	42.0	42.2	41.8	7.18	7.20	6.74

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

C Chattanooga SMSA INDUSTRY	1979 August	1979 July	1978 August	Net Change July '79 to Aug '79	Aug '78 to Aug '79
TOTAL	166.6	165.9	167.8	+.7	-1.2
Manufacturing	54.3	53.7	55.8	+.6	-1.5
Durable Goods	24.3	23.7	25.3	+.6	-1.0
Lumber (except furniture)	.7	.7	.8	0	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.7	2.6	2.5	+.1	+.2
Primary Metals	4.9	4.5	5.0	+.4	-.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	8.2	8.2	8.8	0	-.6
Machinery (except elec.)	3.5	3.4	3.4	+.1	+.1
All Other	4.3	4.3	4.8	0	-.5
Nondurable Goods	30.0	30.0	30.5	0	-.5
Food Products	4.9	4.8	4.7	+.1	+.2
Textile Mill Products	13.4	13.4	14.0	0	-.6
Knitting Mills	3.0	2.9	3.2	+.1	-.2
Apparel	1.3	1.3	1.4	0	-.1
Paper Products	1.2	1.3	1.2	-.1	0
Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.7	0	+.1
Chemicals	6.0	6.1	6.0	-.1	0
All Other	1.4	1.3	1.5	+.1	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	112.3	112.2	112.0	+.1	+.3
Mining	1.4	1.3	1.4	+.1	0
Construction	7.1	7.1	7.6	0	-.5
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Util.	6.9	6.9	6.8	0	+.1
Trade	30.2	30.5	30.7	-.3	-.5
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.7	8.3	-.1	+.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.5	5.6	5.3	-.1	+.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.0	0	+.1
Retail Trade	21.6	21.8	22.4	-.2	-.8
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	9.8	9.7	9.4	+.1	+.4
Service	26.1	26.0	26.2	+.1	-.1
Government	30.8	30.7	29.9	+.1	+.9
Federal	9.9	9.9	10.4	0	-.5
State and Local	20.9	20.8	19.5	+.1	+1.4

Includes Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties, Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, Walker Counties, Georgia.

KNOXVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural employment dropped 900 between July and August. The manufacturing sector gained 900 as durable goods was unchanged and nondurable goods increased 900 due to the termination of a labor management dispute in the apparel industry which gained 1,000. The nonmanufacturing sector dropped 1,800 with government accounting for most of the loss (1,700) due to the termination of summer youth employment programs. The only gain among nonmanufacturing industries came in construction (100).

OVER THE YEAR The August figure was 1,400 lower than the same month one year ago. Manufacturing remained at the same level while nonmanufacturing absorbed the total loss of workers. The largest gains in manufacturing over the year came in all other durable goods (400) and lumber (300). Machinery (200), all other nondurable goods (200) and food products also registered increases. Apparel (800) accounted for most of the loss among manufacturing industries. Nonmanufacturing lost 1,400 over the year with the largest cutback occurring in government. This was due to the earlier completion of summer youth employment programs in 1979. Gains were recorded in service (400), finance, insurance and real estate (300) and transportation, communication and public utilities (200).

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment totaled 8,600 or 4.1 percent of the labor force of 208,500 in August as compared with 9,700 or 4.6 percent of the labor force of 210,900 in July and 8,600 or 4.2 percent of the labor force of 203,600 in August 1978.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Knoxville production workers decreased $4.54 (1.7 percent) in August. The durable goods sector increased by $1.01 (0.4 percent) whole the nondurable goods sector declined by $8.33 (3.3 percent). The largest change was in the nonelectrical machinery industry where the weekly earnings increased $31.05 (13.6 percent) because of a 5.2 hour longer workweek. A large decrease occurred in the textile mill products industry where weekly earnings decreased $14.94 (or 9.5 percent). This decrease was caused by a 36 percent wage-rate decrease in the industry.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

K	August 1979	July 1979	August 1978	Changes From: July 1979 Net	July 1979 %	August 1978 Net	August 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	208.5	210.9	203.6	-2.4	- 1.1	+4.9	+2.4
Unemployment	8.6	9.7	8.6	-1.1	-11.3	0	0
Percent of Labor Force	4.1	4.6	4.2				
Total Employment	199.9	201.2	195.0	-1.3	0.6	+4.9	+2.5

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

K	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1979	Average Weekly Earnings July 1979	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1979	Average Weekly Hours July 1979	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings July 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1978
All Manufacturing	$259.77	$264.31	$247.52	40.4	40.6	41.6	$6.43	$6.51	$5.95
Durable Goods	288.01	287.00	268.39	41.3	41.0	42.4	6.96	7.00	6.33
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	260.80	256.31	234.13	40.0	39.8	40.9	6.52	6.44	5.63
Machinery, Ex. Elect.	260.15	229.10	224.81	44.7	39.5	42.1	5.82	5.80	5.34
Nondurable Goods	242.96	251.29	236.32	39.7	40.4	41.1	6.12	6.22	5.75
Food and Kindred Prod.	223.10	225.08	218.09	46.0	46.6	46.7	4.85	4.83	4.67
Textile Mill Prod.	142.88	157.82	162.97	38.1	38.4	43.0	3.75	4.11	3.79
Apparel & Other Tex. Prod.	179.24	193.80	178.03	38.3	40.8	39.3	4.68	4.75	4.53

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

K	TOTAL Aug. 1979	TOTAL July 1979	DISADVANTAGED Aug. 1979	DISADVANTAGED July 1979	NON-WHITE Aug. 1979	NON-WHITE July 1979	VETERAN Aug. 1979	VETERAN July 1979
New Applications	2,902	3,224	1,609	1,571	725	716	235	260
Testing	198	168	106	81	62	49	32	30
Enrolled in Training	91	107	84	102	46	44	10	14
Nonagricultural Placements	2,894	1,335	1,974	712	1,019	233	266	214
Counseling	230	288	128	152	60	69	39	41

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

K INDUSTRY	AUGUST 1979	JULY 1979	AUGUST 1978	Net Change JULY 1979	Net Change AUGUST 1978
TOTAL	196.0	196.9	197.4	-0.9	-1.4
Manufacturing	53.9	53.0	53.9	+0.9	0
Durable Goods	16.0	16.0	15.3	0	+0.7
Lumber (except furniture)	2.0	2.0	1.7	0	+0.3
Furniture and Fixtures	.6	.6	.7	0	-0.1
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	-0.1
Machinery (except elec.)	2.5	2.5	2.3	0	+0.2
All Other	9.9	9.9	9.5	0	+0.4
Nondurable Goods	37.9	37.0	38.6	+0.9	-0.7
Food Products	4.6	4.5	4.5	+0.1	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.7	2.8	-0.1	-0.2
Apparel	8.6	7.6	9.4	+1.0	-0.8
Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
All Other	20.3	20.4	20.1	-0.1	+0.2
Nonmanufacturing	142.1	143.9	143.5	-1.8	-1.4
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.7	0	-0.1
Construction	12.6	12.5	12.9	+0.1	-0.3
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	7.9	7.9	7.7	0	+0.2
Trade	41.5	41.7	41.8	-0.2	-0.3
Wholesale	11.0	11.1	11.1	-0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.6	6.7	6.6	-0.1	0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.4	4.5	0	-0.1
Retail	30.5	30.6	30.7	-0.1	-0.2
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	8.2	8.2	7.9	0	+0.3
Service	30.7	30.7	30.3	0	+0.4
Government	39.6	41.3	41.2	-1.7	-1.6
Federal	9.0	9.0	9.1	0	-0.1
State & Local	30.6	32.3	32.1	-1.7	-1.5

Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox and Union Counties, Tennessee and all of Oak Ridge.

MEMPHIS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Memphis SMSA was 352,900 in August 1979; a decrease of 800 from July. Both the manufacturing (500) and the nonmanufacturing (300) sectors shared in the loss. Small losses occurred in several industries with the largest decrease occurring in nonelectrical machinery (400). Government employment dropped 300. No industry experienced an increase of over 200.

OVER THE YEAR Compared to August 1978, nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 2,600 higher in August 1979. A large increase in the nonmanufacturing sector was partially offset by losses in the manufacturing sector; most of this loss was due to the permanent closing of three food processing plants.

UNEMPLOYMENT In August 1979, an estimated 20,500 persons were unemployed; this was a decrease of 1,300 from July. The unemployment rate decreased from 5.6 percent of the civilian labor force in July to 5.3 percent in August. Compared to August 1978, the number of unemployed persons was 1,100 lower. The unemployment rate in August 1978 was 5.8 percent of the civilian labor force.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Memphis production workers earned an average of $261.53 a week for the month of August, $4.02 more than the month of July. Earnings of durable goods producers showed a slight decline, dropping from $239.99 a week to $239.54. The average workweek rose from 39.8 to 40.6 hours. The largest decline in durable goods came in the lumber and wood products industry which dropped from $178.79 to $152.80 a week. This was caused by a partial shutdown at an establishment. The nondurable goods sector showed an increase of $8.96 (3.3 percent) a week, rising to $282.49 a week for the month of August. Chemical and allied products manufacturers showed the largest change going from an average of $312.91 a week to $342.37, an increase of $29.46 (9.4 percent). This was partially due to an increase in the workweek from 42.4 weekly hours to 46.9 hours.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	August 1979	July 1979	August 1978	Changes From: July 1979 Net	July 1979 %	August 1978 Net	August 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	386.4	388.1	374.9	-1.7	-0.4	+11.5	+3.1
Unemployment	20.5	21.8	21.6	-1.3	-6.0	- 1.1	-5.1
Percent of Labor Force	5.3	5.6	5.8	-	-	-	-
Total Employment	365.9	366.3	353.3	-0.4	-0.1	+12.6	+3.6

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1978	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1978	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1978
All Manufacturing	$261.53	$257.51	$240.49	40.8	39.8	40.9	$6.41	$6.47	$5.88
Durable Goods	239.54	239.99	217.62	40.6	39.8	40.3	5.90	6.03	5.40
Lumber & Wood Prod.	152.80	178.79	164.05	38.2	38.7	38.6	4.00	4.62	4.25
Furniture & Fixtures	159.12	[illegible]	147.36	39.0	38.1	39.4	4.08	4.09	3.74
Nondurable Goods	282.49	273.53	261.23	41.0	39.7	41.4	6.89	6.89	6.31
Food & Kindred Prod.	271.35	284.49	247.66	40.2	40.7	40.5	6.75	6.99	6.11
Paper & Allied Prod.	286.60	260.95	274.19	41.9	39.3	43.8	6.84	6.64	6.26
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	342.37	312.91	302.85	46.9	42.4	44.8	7.30	7.38	6.76

MONTHLY REPORT ON LABOR TURNOVER RATES

	ACCESSION RATES				SEPARATION RATES					
	TOTAL		NEW HIRES		TOTAL		QUITS		LAYOFFS	
	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1979	July 1979
All Manufacturing	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.3	4.0	3.1	2.3	1.5	0.6	0.8
Durable Goods	4.0	3.6	3.1	2.7	4.3	3.6	2.8	1.8	0.5	0.9
Lumber	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.5	6.7	5.0	5.8	3.0	0.3	0.9
Furniture	7.4	4.1	4.7	2.0	6.7	4.4	3.8	2.3	0.8	*
Nonelectric Machinery	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.3	1.5	0.8	0.1	0.3
Nondurable Goods	3.7	2.6	2.2	2.1	3.8	2.8	2.1	1.3	0.7	0.7
Food	2.5	3.0	2.2	2.2	3.6	2.6	1.9	1.0	0.4	1.0
Paper	3.6	2.0	2.9	1.8	3.6	3.0	2.1	1.0	0.7	1.1
Chemicals	2.4	3.3	2.3	2.8	4.1	1.6	3.3	0.9	*	0.3

1/ Preliminary
* Less than 0.1

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	August 1979	July 1979	August 1978	Net Change July 1979	Net Change August 1978
TOTAL	352.9	353.7	350.3	-0.8	+2.6
Manufacturing	62.9	63.4	64.6	-0.5	-1.7
Durable Goods	27.7	28.1	28.2	-0.4	-0.5
Lumber (except furniture)	3.3	3.4	3.4	-0.1	-0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
Furniture and Fixtures	3.7	3.6	3.9	+0.1	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	5.2	5.2	5.4	0	-0.2
Nonelectrical Machinery	5.9	6.3	6.2	-0.4	-0.3
Electrical Machinery	2.3	2.3	2.1	0	+0.2
All Other	7.3	7.3	7.2	0	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	35.2	35.3	36.4	-0.1	-1.2
Food Products	9.8	9.9	11.1	-0.1	-1.3
Bakery Products	1.5	1.7	1.8	-0.2	-0.3
Apparel	2.1	1.9	2.2	+0.2	-0.1
Paper Products	6.5	6.5	6.6	0	-0.1
Printing and Publishing	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
Chemicals	6.7	6.7	6.6	0	+0.1
All Other	6.4	6.6	6.2	-0.2	+0.2
Nonmanufacturing	290.0	290.3	285.7	-0.3	+4.3
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Construction	14.5	14.3	13.7	+0.2	+0.8
Trans., Comm. and Pub. Util.	26.4	26.5	25.7	-0.1	+0.7
Trade	94.2	94.1	94.4	+0.1	-0.2
Wholesale	31.6	31.5	31.6	+0.1	0
Wholesale Durable Goods	19.6	19.6	19.7	0	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	12.0	11.9	11.9	+0.1	+0.1
Retail	62.6	62.6	62.8	0	-0.2
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	19.2	19.4	19.1	-0.2	+0.1
Service	70.7	70.7	68.2	0	+2.5
Government	64.8	65.1	64.4	-0.3	+0.4
Federal	16.6	16.8	17.6	-0.2	-1.0
State & Local	48.2	48.3	46.8	-0.1	+1.4

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Arkansas

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1979	July 1979
New Applications	4,625	4,542	2,784	3,230	3,120	3,460	522	413
Testing	664	91	205	31	437	54	74	6
Enrolled in Training	184	11	174	9	172	9	2	0
Nonagricultural Placement	3,459	2,319	2,777	1,769	3,027	1,974	363	279
Counseling	657	89	307	65	361	74	65	5

NASHVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased slightly in the Nashville SMSA during August. Increases were recorded in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing. In durable goods manufacturing four industries recorded gains while the two remaining industries recorded no change. With the exception of the leather industry the situation was reversed in nondurable goods, i.e. every other industry experiencing a loss or no gain. In nonmanufacturing government, trade and construction scored increases while service and miscellaneous lost 400.

OVER THE YEAR Manufacturing employment declined by 1,200 from August '78 to August '79. This was offset by a gain of 4,000 in nonmanufacturing. No very substantial increases occurred among the manufacturing industries for the year. Apparel with 300 new employees, was the biggest gainer. Four manufacturing industries, led by transportation (600) lost 400 or more workers. Within the nonmanufacturing industries trade had the largest increase 1,900, followed by finance, insurance and real estate with 800. The largest diminution occurred in federal government, where a loss of 600 was recorded.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment declined from 5.5% in July to 4.9% in August. The August '79 figure is higher than the August '78 figure of 4.1%. The labor force declined by 1,500 from July to August; employment increased 900, while the number of unemployed decreased by 2,400. Robertson, Rutherford and Williamson recorded slight increases in their respective unemployment rate. All other SMSA counties' rates declined.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Nashville production workers take home pay averaged $237.01 a week in August, $2.18 less than last month's average, and only 3.6 percent better than a year ago. The average workweek dropped 0.3 hour to 39.9 hours which partially accounted for the lower average earnings. Both durable and nondurable goods decreased in average weekly earnings and average weekly hours. Durable goods dropped from $246.80 a week to $244.99 and the hours decreased 0.1 hours to 39.9 hours a week. Nondurable goods decreased $1.48 a week to an average of $228.40. The largest change in a published industry occurred in printing and publishing where the hourly rate declined $1.42 a week to an average of $264.96.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	August 1979	July 1979	August 1978	Changes From: July 1979 Net	July 1979 %	August 1978 Net	August 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	409.3	410.8	394.1	- 1.5	- .4	+15.2	+ 3.9
Unemployment	20.2	22.6	16.2	- 2.4	-10.6	+ 4.0	+24.7
Percent of Labor Force	4.9	5.5	4.1	xx	xx	xx	xx
Total Employment	389.1	388.2	377.9	+ .9	+ .2	+11.2	+ 3.0

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1978	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1978	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1978
All Manufacturing	$237.01	$239.19	$228.[illegible]	39.9	40.2	41.3	$5.94	$5.95	$5.56
Durable Goods	244.99	246.80	243.11	39.9	40.0	41.7	6.14	6.17	5.83
Nondurable Goods	228.40	229.88	210.42	40.0	40.4	40.7	5.71	5.69	5.17
Food and Kindred Products	267.73	268.52	239.38	40.2	40.5	40.3	6.66	6.63	5.94
Printing and Publishing	264.96	266.38	254.62	41.4	41.3	43.6	6.40	6.45	5.84

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1979	July 1979
New Applications	3,973	4,654	1,386	1,917	1,419	2,775	445	436
Testing	261	282	57	50	52	52	17	19
Enrolled in Training	119	98	26	81	27	55	14	2
Nonagricultural Placement	2,381	2,393	1,138	1,309	1,067	991	414	344
Counseling	504	642	287	379	207	253	99	104

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	August 1979	July 1979	August 1978	Net Changes From: July 1979 To August 1979	Net Changes From: August 1978 To August 1979
TOTAL	351.7	350.9	348.9	+ .8	+2.8
Manufacturing	80.7	80.5	81.9	+ .2	-1.2
Durable Goods	41.0	40.5	41.7	+ .5	- .7
Lumber	1.7	1.6	1.5	+ .1	+ .2
Furniture and Fixtures	3.9	3.9	3.9	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	6.9	6.8	7.0	+ .1	- .1
Machinery	11.3	11.3	11.1	0	+ .2
Transportation	8.6	8.5	9.2	+ .1	- .6
All Other	8.6	8.4	9.0	+ .2	- .4
Nondurable Goods	39.7	40.0	40.2	- .3	- .5
Food Products	6.8	6.8	6.8	0	0
Textile Mill Products	1.3	1.3	1.4	0	- .1
Apparel	5.4	5.5	5.1	- .1	+ .3
Printing and Publishing	10.2	10.3	10.0	- .1	+ .2
Petroleum and Rubber	4.0	4.2	4.4	- .2	- .4
Leather	4.9	4.7	5.3	+ .2	- .4
All Other	7.1	7.2	7.2	- .1	- .1
Nonmanufacturing	271.0	270.6	267.0	+ .6	+4.0
Construction	22.0	21.8	21.6	+ .2	+ .4
Trans., Comm. & Public Util.	19.6	19.6	19.1	0	+ .5
Trade	80.9	80.6	79.0	+ .3	+1.9
Wholesale	22.2	22.5	22.1	- .3	+ .1
Wholesale Durable Goods	14.7	14.9	14.5	- .2	+ .2
Wholesale Nondurable Gds.	7.5	7.6	7.6	- .1	- .1
Retail	58.7	58.1	56.9	+ .6	+1.8
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	22.7	22.7	21.9	0	+ .8
Service and Miscellaneous	64.6	65.0	[illegible]	- .4	- .2
Government	61.2	60.7	60.6	+ .5	+ .6
Federal	8.3	8.4	8.9	- .1	- .6
State and Local	52.9	52.3	51.7	+ .6	+1.2

TRI-CITIES SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 200 during the period July 1979 to August 1979. Manufacturing increased by 400. Durable goods decreased by 100 while nondurable goods increased by 500 jobs. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 200 jobs. The nonmanufacturing losses were concentrated in construction (100) and services (100).

OVER THE YEAR Compared with one year ago, nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 2,100 workers. Increased employment in durable goods (up 700) was partially offset by a loss in nondurable goods (down 300) thereby permitting manufacturing a total gain of 400. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,700. Eight industrial segments expanded employment and seven reduced employment during the year. The largest gains occurred in all other durable goods (1,400) and government (1,000). Lumber and wood products and furniture and fixtures lost 600 workers, as did trade.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment as of mid-August was 8,600 or 4.9 percent of a labor force of 176,800, compared with 10,800 or 6.0 percent of a labor force of 178,700 as of mid-July. One year ago unemployment was 7,400 or 4.4 percent of a labor force of 169,300.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1978	Net Change July 1979	Net Change Aug. 1978
TOTAL	136.6	136.4	134.5	+ .2	+ 2.1
Manufacturing	55.8	55.4	55.4	+ .4	+ .4
Durable Goods	21.3	21.4	20.6	- .1	+ .7
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.1	2.1	2.7	0	- .6
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.1	2.1	2.6	0	- .5
Primary Metals & Fabricated Metal Products	5.9	5.8	5.5	+ .1	+ .4
All Other Durable Goods	11.2	11.4	9.8	- .2	+ 1.4
Nondurable Goods	34.5	34.0	34.8	+ .5	- .3
Food Products	3.8	3.7	4.2	+ .1	- .4
Textile Mill Products	3.1	3.2	3.3	- .1	- .2
Apparel	4.5	4.4	4.7	+ .1	- .2
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.4	6.4	6.3	0	+ .1
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.7	16.3	16.3	+ .4	+ .4
Nonmanufacturing	80.8	81.0	79.1	- .2	+ 1.7
Construction	8.4	8.5	7.7	- .1	+ .7
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	5.9	5.9	5.9	0	0
Trade	24.5	24.5	25.1	0	- .6
Wholesale	5.5	5.5	5.5	0	0
Retail	19.0	19.0	19.6	0	- .6
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	4.2	4.2	4.0	0	+ .2
Services	15.9	16.0	15.4	- .1	+ .5
Government	21.6	21.6	20.6	0	+ 1.0
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.3	.3	.4	0	- .1

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION Aug. 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION July 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION Aug. 1978	VIRGINIA PORTION Aug. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION July 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Aug. 1978
TOTAL	108.6	108.7	106.8	28.0	27.7	27.7
Manufacturing	46.1	46.0	45.8	9.7	9.4	9.6
Durable Goods	16.3	16.3	15.5	5.0	5.1	5.1
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.5	1.5	2.0	.6	.6	.7
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.8	1.8	2.3	.3	.3	.3
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	3.8	3.7	3.7	2.1	2.1	1.8
All Other Durable Goods	9.2	9.3	7.5	2.0	2.1	2.3
Nondurable Goods	29.8	29.7	30.3	4.7	4.3	4.5
Food Products	2.1	2.0	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Textile Mill Products	2.9	3.1	3.2	.2	.1	.1
Apparel	2.6	2.8	2.9	1.9	1.6	1.8
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	5.9	5.9	5.8	.5	.5	.5
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.3	15.9	15.9	.4	.4	.4
Nonmanufacturing	62.5	62.7	61.0	18.3	18.3	18.1
Construction	6.7	6.7	6.1	1.7	1.8	1.6
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	4.9	4.9	4.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Trade	18.1	18.1	18.8	6.4	6.4	6.3
Wholesale	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Retail	14.1	14.1	14.8	4.9	4.9	4.8
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.3	3.3	3.1	.9	.9	.9
Services	12.7	12.9	12.4	3.2	3.1	3.0
Government	16.7	16.7	15.5	4.9	4.9	5.1
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1978	Changes From: July 1979 Net	Changes From: July 1979 %	Changes From: Aug. 1978 Net	Changes From: Aug. 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	176.8	178.7	169.3	- 1.9	- 1.1	+ 7.5	+ 4.4
Unemployment	8.6	10.8	7.4	- 2.2	-20.4	+ 1.2	+16.2
Percent of Labor Force	4.9	6.0	4.4				
Total Employment	168.2	167.9	161.9	+ .3	+ .2	+ 6.3	+ 3.9

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	TENNESSEE PORTION Aug. 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION July 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION Aug. 1978	VIRGINIA PORTION Aug. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION July 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Aug. 1978
Civilian Labor Force	138.0	139.3	133.6	38.8	39.4	35.7
Unemployment	6.9	8.5	5.7	1.7	2.3	1.7
Percent of Labor Force	5.0	6.1	4.3	4.4	5.8	4.8
Total Employment	131.1	130.8	127.9	37.1	37.1	34.0

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Aug. 1979	TOTAL July 1979	DISADVANTAGED Aug. 1979	DISADVANTAGED July 1979	NON-WHITE Aug. 1979	NON-WHITE July 1979	VETERAN Aug. 1979	VETERAN July 1979
New Applications	1,699	2,320	567	1,087	61	138	229	258
Testing	291	145	75	42	15	12	33	43
Enrolled in Training	8	100	7	96	2	6	2	2
Nonagricultural Placements	775	1,295	386	972	55	136	137	115
Counseling	140	77	91	53	9	3	23	15

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100)
AUGUST 1979

Group	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			REVISED URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
	Index August 1979	Percent Change to Aug. 1979 from		Index August 1979	Percent Change to Aug. 1978 from	
		July 1979	Aug. 1978		July 1979	Aug. 1978
ALL ITEMS	221.1	1.0	11.8	221.5	1.0	12.0
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	257.1	-	-	257.6	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	230.2	-0.2	9.6	230.4	-0.2	9.7
HOUSING 1/	231.5	1.4	12.8	231.5	1.4	13.0
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	166.3	1.2	4.2	166.2	1.0	4.1
TRANSPORTATION	219.6	1.4	16.7	220.7	1.3	17.0
MEDICAL CARE	241.8	0.8	9.2	242.6	0.9	9.6
ENTERTAINMENT 1/	190.2	0.6	7.2	188.9	0.2	7.0
OTHER GOODS AND SER. 1/	197.0	0.9	7.1	197.2	1.1	7.0
SPECIAL GROUPS:						
COMMODITIES	212.2	0.8	12.1	212.6	0.8	12.2
SERVICES	237.6	1.2	11.3	237.9	1.2	11.6
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:						
1967-$1.00	$.452	-1.1	-10.7	$.451	-1.1	-10.9
1957-59=$1.00	$.389	-	-	$.388	-	-

1/ Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact:

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ECEIVE

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DATA FOR: SEPTEMBER 1979 RELEASE DATE: NOVEMBER 1979

State unemployment shows slight increase. The percentage of Tennesseans without jobs increased to 5.9 percent during September; up from August's 5.8 percent. The number of unemployed rose from the previous month's 116,000 to 119,800 while the number of employed increased from 1,890,200 to 1,902,100. The unemployment rate one year ago was 5.1 percent.

U. S. unemployment down. The nation's unemployment rate dropped to 5.6 percent during September; down from August's revised figure of 5.9 percent and down a bit from September of last year when the rate was 5.7 percent.

CPI up past 12 percent annual increase. The Consumer Price Index for September rose to 223.4 in the all urban consumers category for a 12.1 percent annual increase while the urban wage earners and clerical workers category rose to 223.7 for a 12.4 percent annual increase.

Benefit check up. The average weekly benefit for unemployed workers increased to $72.69 during September. This represented a 2.7 percent increase over the $70.80 check for August.

Initial claims continue downward. Initial claims dropped again during September; declining from August's 38,816 to 29,728.

Transportation cost increases vary. As they watch the Consumer Price Index rise and the dollar shrink, most Americans have taken particular notice of the rapid increase in the cost of gasoline. The latest CPI figures released by the U. S. Department of Labor show that, not surprisingly, there has been a 49.4 percent increase in gasoline over the last year while transportation as a whole has seen a 17.3 percent increase. Fortunately, some areas within the transportation category have increased at a lower rate than the overall annual CPI rise, which currently is a little over twelve percent. Maintenance and repair has increased 10.1 percent over the year while new cars have gone up 8.2 percent. Though the purchase price of used cars has increased a tolerable 3.6 percent, the cost of operation continues to increase at a much faster pace. The best solution to the gasoline shortage/high price/long lines syndrome continues to be public transportation, which showed a 7.0 percent increase over the last twelve months.

Trust fund drops. The trust fund dropped to $272.6 million during September. This was an $8.7 million reduction from the previous month.

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR **ROBERT J. BIBLE, COMMISSIONER**
For additional information write Joe S. Cummings, Chief of Research and Statistics, Department of Employment Security, Nashville, Tn. 37219

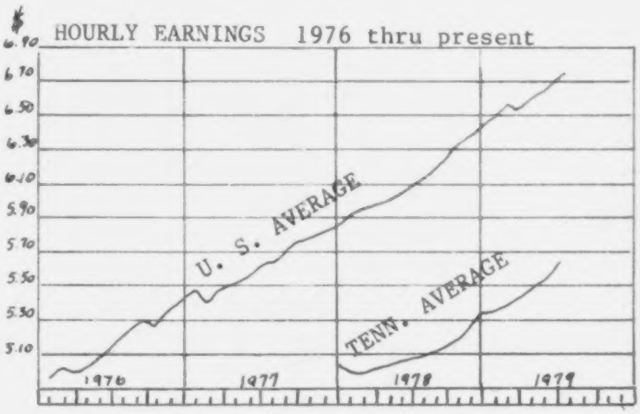
STATEWIDE

EMPLOYMENT Tennessee's labor force increased by 15,700 during September as it reached 2,021,900. The number of employed also rose with 11,900 more Tennesseans working than during the previous month. Nonagricultural employment showed its greatest monthly increase in twelve months as it gained 13,800 additional workers. By far the largest gain in nonagricultural employment came in state and local government with 12,400 more workers. Other sizeable gains occurred in retail trade, 2,300, nonelectrical machinery, 1,700, transportation equipment, 1,000, and fabricated metal products, 900. The largest loss over the month came in the apparel industry where 1,900 fewer workers were employed.

OVER THE YEAR Since September of last year the state's labor force has increased by 74,500. Employment is up by 54,600 while unemployment has jumped by 19,900. Total nonagricultural employment has shown an increase of 6,600 over the year. The largest yearly gains came in state and local government, 8,000 services, 7,700, and construction, 5,100. Retail trade lost the most employees over the year with 3,900 fewer employees.

UNEMPLOYMENT Tennessee's unemployment rate rose to 5.9 percent; up slightly from August's 5.8 percent. The unemployment rate for September, 1978 was 5.1 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Tennessee production workers earned an average $3.74 (1.7 percent) more a week during September than for August, bringing the average weekly earnings up to $223.04. The average weekly hours increased 0.1 hours to 39.9 for September. Both durable and nondurable goods showed increases in the average weekly earnings with durable goods increasing $6.82 (3.0 percent) to $234.02 and nondurable goods increasing $.60 (0.3 percent) to a weekly average of $213.25.



HOURLY EARNINGS 1976 thru present

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1978	Changes From: Aug. 1979 Net	%	Sept. 1978 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	2,021.9	2,006.2	1,947.4	+15.7	+ 0.8	+74.5	+ 3.8
Employment 1/	1,902.1	1,890.2	1,847.5	+11.9	+ 0.6	+54.6	+ 3.0
Unemployment	119.8	116.0	99.9	+ 3.8	+ 3.3	+19.9	+19.9
Percent of Labor Force	5.9	5.8	5.1	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
U. S. Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.9	5.7	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-mangement disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1978
All Manufacturing	$223.04	$219.30	$207.88	39.9	39.8	39.9	$5.59	$5.51	$5.21
Durable Goods	234.02	227.20	215.20	40.7	40.0	40.0	5.75	5.68	5.38
Lumber and Wood Prod.	162.93	159.42	153.27	38.7	38.6	39.2	4.21	4.13	3.91
Furniture and Fixtures	172.10	173.66	152.38	38.5	39.2	38.0	4.47	4.43	4.01
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	293.30	293.02	285.09	41.9	42.1	43.0	7.00	6.96	6.63
Primary Metal Prod.	292.73	283.18	317.38	41.7	41.1	44.2	7.02	6.89	7.18
Fab. Metal Prod.	255.78	252.36	229.71	42.0	41.3	39.2	6.09	6.11	5.86
Machinery, Inc. Elec.	236.55	228.10	202.80	41.5	40.3	39.0	5.70	5.66	5.20
Instr. & Related Prod.	196.40	191.78	193.66	40.0	39.3	42.1	4.91	4.88	4.60
Nondurable Goods	213.25	212.65	201.39	39.2	39.6	39.8	5.44	5.37	5.06
Food & Kindred Prod.	233.70	234.17	217.46	41.0	41.3	40.8	5.70	5.67	5.33
Textile Mill Prod.	172.97	178.25	171.79	38.1	39.7	41.0	4.54	4.49	4.19
Apparel	149.87	151.55	139.48	36.2	37.7	36.9	4.14	4.02	3.78
Paper & Allied Prod.	295.99	297.82	278.40	43.4	43.1	43.5	6.82	6.91	6.40
Chem. & Allied Prod.	302.66	294.11	286.33	40.9	40.4	41.8	7.40	7.28	6.85
Rubber & Plastic Prod.	230.04	238.86	235.32	40.5	40.9	42.4	5.68	5.84	5.55
Leather & Leather Prod.	180.26	169.65	143.17	40.6	39.0	36.9	4.44	4.35	3.88

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	DISADVANTAGED Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	NON-WHITE Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	VETERAN Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979
New Applications	19,648	23,670	7,587	9,962	5,518	6,911	2,376	2,522
Testing	3,060	2,230	931	723	928	719	282	244
Enrolled in Training	671	704	466	560	275	387	75	65
Nonagricultural Placements	12,302	15,634	5,526	8,923	3,442	6,335	2,147	2,016
Counseling	3,712	3,140	2,556	2,110	1,560	1,077	544	509

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

	Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1978	Net Change Aug. 1979 To Sept. 1979	Sept. 1978 To Aug. 1979
TOTAL	1,735.8	1,722.0	1,729.2	+13.8	+ 6.6
Manufacturing	517.2	517.0	528.0	+ 0.2	-10.8
Durable Goods	232.6	229.4	240.4	+ 3.2	- 7.8
Lumber	20.5	20.6	19.9	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Furniture & Fixtures	24.9	24.8	27.1	+ 0.1	- 2.2
Stone, Clay & Glass	16.6	16.4	17.3	+ 0.2	- 0.7
Primary Metal Industries	18.5	18.8	19.4	- 0.3	- 0.9
Fabricated Metal Products	31.9	31.0	34.3	+ 0.9	- 2.4
Nonelectrical Machinery	36.3	34.6	34.8	+ 1.7	+ 1.5
Electrical Machinery	41.7	42.1	44.1	- 0.4	- 2.4
Transportation Equipment	23.7	22.7	25.1	+ 1.0	- 1.4
Precision Instr. & Ordnance	6.9	6.9	7.0	0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.6	11.5	11.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	284.6	287.6	287.6	- 3.0	- 3.0
Food Products	40.5	40.2	40.7	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Meat Products	8.2	8.2	8.1	0	+ 0.1
Dairy Products	3.7	3.7	3.6	0	+ 0.1
Tobacco	1.5	1.5	1.2	0	+ 0.3
Textile Mills	26.5	26.5	28.4	0	- 1.9
Knitting Mills	12.8	12.9	13.9	- 0.1	- 1.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	1.9	1.7	2.2	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Apparel	73.7	75.6	73.9	- 1.9	- 0.2
Paper	17.6	17.6	17.9	0	- 0.3
Printing & Publishing	25.4	25.1	25.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Chemicals	56.9	57.6	57.0	- 0.7	- 0.1
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.	22.6	22.7	22.2	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	.9	.9	.9	0	0
Rubber	21.3	22.2	22.2	- 0.9	- 0.9
Leather	20.3	20.4	20.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Nonmanufacturing	1,218.6	1,205.0	1,201.2	+13.6	+17.4
Mining	10.3	11.1	10.4	- 0.8	- 0.1
Construction	97.1	97.8	92.0	- 0.7	+ 5.1
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	83.8	84.0	83.8	- 0.2	0
Trade	370.1	367.4	372.9	+ 2.7	- 2.8
Wholesale Trade	106.9	106.5	105.8	+ 0.4	+ 1.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	62.2	62.2	62.1	0	+ 0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	42.7	42.3	41.7	+ 0.4	+ 1.0
Retail Trade	263.2	262.9	269.1	+ 2.3	- 3.9
Retail General Merchandise	39.4	39.6	41.4	- 0.2	- 2.0
Finance, Insurance & Real. Est.	75.3	76.0	73.1	- 0.7	+ 2.2
Banking	26.7	24.9	26.3	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Insurance Carriers	19.0	19.1	18.7	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Services	274.5	273.9	266.8	+ 0.6	+ 7.7
Government	307.5	294.8	302.2	+12.7	+ 5.3
Federal	66.5	66.2	69.2	+ 0.3	- 2.7
State & Local	241.0	228.6	233.0	+12.4	+ 8.0

CHATTANOOGA SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Chattanooga SMSA increased 1,000 between mid-August and mid-September. The overall increase in nonmanufacturing resulted from the reopening of schools in the area. Losses exceeded gains in manufacturing by 200 during this period with the largest employment drop (200) occurring in textile mill products. Among nonmanufacturing industries the largest employment drop was recorded in retail trade (200). The present level of nonagricultural wage and salary employment stands at 167,600.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural wage and salary employment is down 600 or 0.4 percent. The employment drop is the difference between a loss of 1,600 workers in manufacturing industries and the net gain of 1,000 workers in nonmanufacturing industries. The decrease in employment is mostly due to the slowdown of the economy in the area. The nonagricultural wage and salary level of employment a year ago was 168,200.

UNEMPLOYMENT as of mid-September was 11,700 or 6.2 percent of a labor force of 190,100 as compared with 12,000 or 6.3 percent of a labor force of 190,700 in mid-August and 10,000 or 5.4 percent of a labor force of 186,000 in September 1978.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average weekly earnings for production workers in Chattanooga increased $4.06 (1.8 percent) to $232.64 for the month of September, while the average weekly hours remained steady at 40.6 hours. Durable goods increased 3.5 percent to $257.91; $8.67 more than last month's average weekly earnings. The average weekly hours increased from 40.2 to 41.2 during the month. Nondurable goods decreased an average of $1.33 a week in average weekly earnings as a result of a decrease of 0.8 hours in the average weekly hours. The largest gain was recorded in stone, clay, and glass products where the average weekly earnings rose from $262.64 to $283.98 (8.1 percent) with the average weekly hours going from 39.2 to 41.7 hours. The largest loss was due to overtime cutbacks in textiles mill products where average earnings fell 4.3 percent and the average weekly hours dropped from 41.3 to 39.0 hours.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

C	September 1979	August 1979	September 1978	Changes From: Aug. 1979 Net	Aug. 1979 %	Sept. 1978 Net	Sept. 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	90.1	190.7	186.0	-0.6	-0.3	+4.1	+ 2.2
Unemployment	11.7	12.0	10.0	-0.3	-2.5	+1.7	+17.0
Percent of Labor Force	6.2	6.3	5.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	178.4	178.7	176.0	-0.3	-0.2	+2.4	+ 1.4

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

C	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
All Manufacturing	$232.64	$228.58	$218.28	40.6	40.6	40.8	$5.73	$5.63	$5.35
Durable Goods	257.91	249.24	240.72	41.2	40.2	40.8	6.26	6.20	5.90
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	283.98	262.64	223.09	41.7	39.2	38.2	6.81	6.70	5.84
Iron & Steel Foundries	251.37	243.81	277.69	39.9	38.7	45.3	6.30	6.30	6.13
Fabricated Metal Prod.	293.76	294.88	266.51	40.8	41.3	39.6	7.20	7.14	6.73
Machinery, Except Elect.	269.81	253.00	243.44	46.2	44.0	41.9	5.84	5.75	5.81
Nondurable Goods	209.20	210.53	197.96	40.0	40.8	40.9	5.23	5.16	4.84
Textile Mill Products	170.43	178.00	171.38	39.0	41.3	41.8	4.37	4.31	4.10
Knitting Mills	145.14	148.60	129.88	37.6	38.8	33.2	3.86	3.83	3.40
Paper and Allied Prod.	299.94	309.15	265.98	44.7	45.8	46.5	6.71	6.75	5.72
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	303.66	300.44	279.14	42.0	41.7	41.6	7.23	7.20	6.71

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

C	TOTAL Sept. 1979	TOTAL Aug. 1979	DISADVANTAGED Sept. 1979	DISADVANTAGED Aug. 1979	NON-WHITE Sept. 1979	NON-WHITE Aug. 1979	VETERAN Sept. 1979	VETERAN Aug. 1979
New Applications	1,595	1,874	662	789	380	431	224	257
Testing	171	162	51	52	32	51	27	34
Enrolled in Training	67	86	28	76	21	60	2	5
Nonagricultural Placements	717	845	396	463	192	248	149	169
Counseling	196	297	132	208	73	135	37	43

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

C CHATTANOOGA SMSA INDUSTRY	1979 SEPTEMBER	1979 AUGUST	1978 SEPT.	Net Change Aug '79 to Sept. 79	Net Change Sept. 78 to Sept. 79
TOTAL	167.6	166.6	168.2	+1.0	-.6
Manufacturing	54.1	54.3	55.7	-.2	-1.6
Durable Goods	24.2	24.3	25.3	-.1	-1.1
Lumber (except furniture)	.8	.7	.8	+.1	0
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.7	2.7	2.5	0	+.2
Primary Metals	4.8	4.9	5.1	-.1	-.3
Fabricated Metal Prod.	8.1	8.2	8.7	-.1	-.6
Machinery (except elec.)	3.6	3.5	3.5	+.1	+.1
All Other	4.2	4.3	4.7	-.1	-.5
Nondurable Goods	29.9	30.0	30.4	-.1	-.5
Food Products	5.1	4.9	4.9	+.2	+.2
Textile Mill Products*	13.2	13.4	13.7	-.2	-.5
Knitting Mills	2.9	3.0	3.2	-.1	-.3
Apparel	1.4	1.3	1.4	+.1	0
Paper Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Printing and Publishing	1.7	1.8	1.7	-.1	0
Chemicals	6.0	6.0	6.0	0	0
All Other	1.3	1.4	1.5	-.1	-.2
Nonmanufacturing	113.5	112.3	112.5	+1.2	+1.0
Mining	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Construction	7.1	7.1	7.4	0	-.3
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Util.	6.8	6.9	6.7	-.1	+.1
Trade	30.0	30.2	30.5	-.2	-.5
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.6	8.3	0	+.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.5	5.5	5.2	0	+.3
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	0	0
Retail Trade	21.4	21.6	22.2	-.2	-.8
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	9.8	9.8	9.5	0	+.3
Service	26.1	26.1	26.0	0	+.1
Government	32.2	30.8	31.0	+1.5	+1.3
Federal	9.9	9.9	10.5	0	-.6
State and Local	22.4	20.9	20.5	+1.5	+1.9

Includes Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties, Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, Walker Counties, Georgia.

KNOXVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural employment decreased by 100 over the month. The manufacturing sector was almost unchanged with losses in apparel (100) and all other nondurable goods (100) constituting all of that sector's activity. The nonmanufacturing sector, as a whole, showed even less change as its net gain was 100 although its industries were a little more active. Government showed the largest increase (800) while mining suffered the largest loss (400). A gain in construction (200) and a loss in trade (100) completed the changes within the sector. A total of eleven industries showed no change over the month.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville SMSA had declined by 1,000 workers over the past twelve months Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries shared equally in the decline as each lost 500 workers. Industries losing the most employees were apparel (1,000), trade (600), and mining (500). No industry showed an increase of over 300.

UNEMPLOYMENT The unemployment rate for the Knoxville area rose slightly during September to 4.3 percent from the previous month's 4.1 percent figure. The number of employed increased 4,900 while those without jobs went up by 500. The SMSA's unemployment rate during September, '78 was 4.1 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average weekly earnings for Knoxville production workers increased $6.30 (2.4 percent) to $264.79 for September. The average weekly hours also increased 0.6 hours for the same time period. Durable goods average weekly earnings increased 5.9 percent to $303.45 while the average weekly hours increased from 41.3 to 42.8 hours. The largest increase was in stone, clay and glass products which went from an average weekly earnings of $260.80 to $284.82 (9.2 percent) while the average weekly hours increased only 0.4 hours. Nondurable goods average weekly earnings rose only $1.23 (0.5 percent) to $243.58 while the average weekly hours increased by 0.2 hour to 39.8 hours. Increases were partially offset by declines in the apparel and other textile products industries which fell 3.4 percent in average weekly earnings and 0.4 hours in average weekly hours.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

K	Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1978	Changes From: Aug. 1979 Net	%	Sept. 1978 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	214.0	208.6	202.0	5.4	2.6	12.0	5.9
Unemployment	9.1	8.6	8.3	0.5	6.0	0.8	9.6
Percent of Labor Force	4.3	4.1	4.1	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	204.9	200.0	193.7	4.9	2.4	11.2	5.8

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

K INDUSTRY	September 1979	August 1979	September 1978	Net Change Aug. 1979	Net Change Sept. 1978
TOTAL	195.9	196.0	196.9	- .1	-1.0
Manufacturing	53.7	53.9	54.2	+ .2	- .5
Durable Goods	16.0	16.0	15.6	0	+ .4
Lumber (except furniture)	2.0	2.0	1.8	0	+ .2
Furniture and Fixtures	.6	.6	.7	0	- .1
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	- .1
Machinery (except elec.)	2.5	2.5	2.4	0	+ .1
All Other	9.9	9.9	9.6	0	+ .3
Nondurable Goods	37.7	37.9	38.6	- .2	- .9
Food Products	4.6	4.6	4.5	0	+ .1
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.8	0	- .2
Apparel	8.5	8.6	9.5	- .1	-1.0
Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
All Other	20.2	20.3	20.0	- .1	+ .2
Nonmanufacturing	142.2	142.1	142.7	+ .1	- .5
Mining	1.2	1.6	1.7	- .4	- .5
Construction	12.4	12.6	12.7	- .2	- .3
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	7.9	7.9	7.7	0	+ .2
Trade	41.4	41.5	42.0	- .1	- .6
Wholesale	10.9	11.0	11.2	- .1	- .3
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.5	6.6	6.7	- .1	- .2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.4	4.5	0	- .1
Retail	30.5	30.5	30.8	0	- .3
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	8.2	8.2	7.9	0	+ .3
Service	30.7	30.7	30.5	0	+ .2
Government	40.4	39.6	40.2	+ .8	+ .2
Federal	9.0	9.0	9.1	0	- .1
State & Local	31.4	30.6	31.1	+ .8	+ .3

Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox and Union Counties, Tennessee and all of Oak Ridge.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

K	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1978
All Manufacturing	$264.79	$258.49	$247.61	40.8	40.2	41.2	$6.49	$6.43	$6.01
Durable Goods	303.45	286.62	271.77	42.8	41.3	42.2	7.09	6.94	6.44
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	284.82	260.80	232.27	40.4	40.0	41.7	7.05	6.52	5.57
Machinery, Except Elect.	275.02	252.59	225.48	46.3	43.4	40.7	5.94	5.82	5.54
Nondurable Goods	243.58	242.35	234.67	39.8	39.6	40.6	6.12	6.12	5.78
Food & Kindred Prod.	226.90	223.10	212.52	46.4	46.0	46.1	4.89	4.85	4.61
Textile Mill Prod.	144.72	142.50	160.93	38.8	38.0	41.8	3.73	3.75	3.85
Apparel & Other Tex. Prod.	170.70	176.70	167.40	37.6	38.0	37.2	4.54	4.65	4.50

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

K	TOTAL Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	DISADVANTAGED Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	NON-WHITE Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	VETERAN Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979
New Applications	1,807	2,902	612	1,609	256	725	259	235
Testing	173	198	87	106	49	62	18	32
Enrolled in Training	91	91	80	84	46	46	9	10
Nonagricultural Placements	1,875	2,894	775	1,974	260	1,019	393	266
Counseling	165	230	119	128	37	40	18	39

MEMPHIS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT The civilian labor force in the Bluff City SMSA rose to 393,500 during September; 6,900 over the previous month. Employment, however, rose by only 2,000. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment showed an increase of 2,600 during the month with most of that (2,300) occurring in the nonmanufacturing sector. Government employment increased by 2,600 employees with state and local government accounting for 2,500. Employment was stable in other areas with no industry showing a gain or loss greater than 300.

OVER THE YEAR Employment in the Memphis SMSA increased 13,800 during the year. Nonagricultural employment rose by only 2,600, however. Manufacturing lost 1,400 while nonmanufacturing gained 4,000. The largest increases in the nonmanufacturing sector came in service (2,500), mining (800) and construction (800). The biggest loser among manufacturing industries was food products (1,200).

UNEMPLOYMENT The unemployment rate for the area was 6.5 percent during September as the number of unemployed rose to 25,400; up from the previous month's rate of 5.3 percent with 20,500 unemployed. One year ago the rate was 5.5 percent with 20,800 unemployed.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Memphis production workers showed an increase in the average weekly earnings of $10.07 (3.8 percent); rising to $271.65 for the month of September. The average weekly hours increased 0.6 hours for the same period. Memphis average weekly earnings for durable and nondurable goods increased 5.8 percent and 2.3 percent respectively. For both durable and nondurable goods the average weekly hours increased from 41.0 to 41.6 hours. The largest gains were in the lumber and wood products industry where weekly earnings increased from $151.60 to $178.39 (17.7 percent) and in the chemical and allied products industry which increased from $342.37 to $374.98 (9.5 percent). The average weekly hours increased 0.3 and 3.5 hours respectively.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

M	September 1979	August 1979	September 1978	Changes From: August 1979 Net	Changes From: August 1979 %	Changes From: September 1978 Net	Changes From: September 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	393.5	386.6	375.1	+6.9	+ 1.8	+18.4	+ 4.9
Unemployment	25.4	20.5	20.8	+4.9	+23.9	+ 4.6	+22.1
Percent of Labor Force	6.5	5.3	5.5				
Total Employment	368.1	366.1	354.3	+2.0	+ 0.5	+13.8	+ 3.9

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

M	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1978
All Manufacturing	$271.65	$261.58	$240.60	41.6	41.0	40.1	$6.53	$6.38	$6.00
Durable Goods	253.76	239.85	212.14	41.6	41.0	38.5	6.10	5.85	5.51
Lumber & Wood Prod.	178.39	151.60	171.32	38.2	37.9	40.5	4.67	4.00	4.23
Furniture & Fixtures	162.29	156.72	150.08	39.2	38.6	39.6	4.14	4.06	3.79
Nondurable Goods	288.70	282.08	267.07	41.6	41.0	41.6	6.94	6.88	6.42
Food & Kindred Prod.	266.23	269.72	253.49	39.5	39.9	40.3	6.74	6.76	6.29
Paper & Allied Prod.	296.27	286.60	277.45	43.0	41.9	43.9	6.89	6.84	6.32
Chemical & Allied Prod.	374.98	342.37	301.97	50.4	46.9	43.7	7.44	7.30	6.91

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

M INDUSTRY	September 1979	August 1979	September 1978	Net Change August 1979	Net Change September 1978
TOTAL	355.6	353.0	353.0	+2.6	+2.6
Manufacturing	63.2	62.9	64.6	+0.3	-1.4
Durable Goods	28.1	27.7	28.2	+0.4	-0.1
Lumber (except furniture)	3.4	3.2	3.5	+0.2	-0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.6	1.6	1.5	0	+0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	3.6	3.7	3.8	-0.1	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	5.3	5.2	5.3	+0.1	0
Nonelectrical Machinery	6.0	5.9	6.1	+0.1	-0.1
Electrical Machinery	2.4	2.3	2.1	+0.1	+0.3
All Other	7.4	7.4	7.4	0	0
Nondurable Goods	35.1	35.2	36.4	-0.1	-1.3
Food Products	9.9	9.8	11.1	+0.1	-1.2
Bakery Products	1.5	1.5	1.8	0	-0.3
Apparel	2.1	2.1	2.2	0	-0.1
Paper Products	6.5	6.5	6.7	0	-0.2
Printing and Publishing	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
Chemicals	6.7	6.7	6.5	0	+0.2
All Other	6.2	6.4	6.2	-0.2	0
Nonmanufacturing	292.4	290.1	288.4	+2.3	+4.0
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Construction	14.4	14.5	13.6	-0.1	+0.8
Trans., Comm. and Pub. Util.	26.5	26.5	25.7	0	+0.8
Trade	93.9	94.2	94.7	-0.3	-0.8
Wholesale	31.6	31.6	31.4	0	+0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	19.6	19.6	19.6	0	0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	12.0	12.0	11.8	0	+0.2
Retail	62.3	62.6	63.3	-0.3	-1.0
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	19.2	19.2	19.0	0	+0.2
Service	70.8	70.7	68.3	+0.1	+2.5
Government	67.4	64.8	66.9	+2.6	+0.5
Federal	16.7	16.6	17.3	+0.1	-0.6
State & Local	50.7	48.2	49.6	+2.5	+1.1

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Arkansas

MONTHLY REPORT ON LABOR TURNOVER RATES

M	ACCESSION RATES TOTAL Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	NEW HIRES Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	SEPARATION RATES TOTAL Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	QUITS Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	LAYOFFS Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979
All Manufacturing	3.5	3.6	2.7	2.9	3.2	4.0	1.6	2.3	0.6	0.6
Durable Goods	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.4	3.9	4.2	2.1	2.5	0.7	0.4
Lumber	2.9	4.4	2.5	4.2	3.4	7.4	1.9	4.9	0.5	1.2
Furniture	8.5	7.4	5.9	4.7	6.2	6.7	3.4	3.8	0.3	0.8
Nonelectric Mach.	5.1	1.9	4.2	1.9	6.1	2.2	3.5	1.5	0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods	2.6	2.9	2.0	2.5	2.8	3.9	1.3	2.1	0.6	0.6
Food	1.9	3.4	1.5	2.9	2.9	3.8	1.9	2.0	0.5	0.4
Paper	2.5	3.5	1.2	2.8	2.0	3.5	0.7	2.0	0.3	0.6
Chemicals	2.4	2.7	2.0	2.5	2.2	4.7	1.5	3.4	0.2	*

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

M	TOTAL Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	DISADVANTAGED Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	NON-WHITE Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	VETERAN Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979
New Applications	4,170	4,625	2,605	2,784	2,829	3,120	463	522
Testing	1,136	664	337	205	655	437	115	74
Enrolled in Training	143	184	115	174	123	172	7	2
Nonagricultural Placements	1,843	3,459	1,229	2,777	1,399	3,027	298	303
Counseling	921	457	695	307	756	361	92	65

NASHVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment continued to offer little to cheer about. While total employment increased by 900, it must be noted that this was the result of the resolution of a strike in transportation equipment and the return of school personnel. All other sectors demonstrated little activity either positive or negative. It appears that a definite slowdown in economic activity is occurring in this area.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Nashville SMSA has decreased 3,700 since September, '78. Total decreases in both sectors were close with manufacturing losing 2,000 employees and nonmanufacturing dropping 1,600. Within the manufacturing sector every industry but two showed some loss. The lumber industry and all other nondurable goods showed modest gains of 200 and 100 respectively. The nonmanufacturing sector however, had gains in several industries offset by the substantial losses in service (1,700) and government (1,900).

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment dropped from 5.0% in August to 4.7% in September; primarily the result of the return of school personnel.

The size of the labor force increased from 407.5 thousand in August to 408.1 thousand in September. The number employed also increased while the number of unemployed declined. The unemployment rate increased from the previous year 3.7% to 4.7%, but it should be noted that more people were employed in September '79 than a year ago.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average weekly earnings increased from $238.40 to $246.84 (3.5 percent) and the average weekly hours increased from 40.0 to 40.8 hours for Nashville productio[illegible]rs for the month of September. The average weekly earnings for durable goods increased $7.54 (3.1 percent) to $253.94 and the average weekly hours gained 0.5 hours to 40.6. There was an increase of $10.34 (4.5 percent) in the average weekly earnings of nondurable goods production workers. The average weekly hours also increased from 40.0 to 41.3 hours. The largest industry increase in the average weekly earnings was in food and kindred products which rose from $273.08 to $283.18 (3.7 percent) while the average weekly hours increased 1.0 hours to 41.1 hours.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

N	September 1979	August 1979	September 1978	Changes From: August 1979 Net	August 1979 %	September 1978 Net	September 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	408.1	407.5	397.9	+ .6	+ .1	+10.2	+ 2.6
Unemployment	19.1	20.2	14.9	- 1.1	- 5.4	+ 4.2	+ 28.2
Percent of Labor Force	4.7	5.0	3.7	X	X	X	X
Total Employment	389.0	387.3	383.0	+ 1.7	+ .4	6.0	+ 1.6

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

N	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1979	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1979	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1978
All Manufacturing	$246.84	$238.40	$225.74	40.8	40.0	40.6	$6.05	$5.96	$5.56
Durable Goods	253.94	246.40	239.44	40.5	40.0	41.0	6.27	6.16	5.84
Nondurable Goods	239.54	229.20	208.52	41.3	40.0	40.1	5.80	5.73	5.20
Food & Kindred Prod.	283.18	273.08	233.81	41.1	40.1	39.9	6.89	6.81	5.86
Printing & Publishing	271.30	262.17	247.80	43.2	40.9	41.3	6.28	6.35	6.00

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

N	TOTAL Sept. 1979	TOTAL Aug. 1979	DISADVANTAGED Sept. 1979	DISADVANTAGED Aug. 1979	NON-WHITE Sept. 1979	NON-WHITE Aug. 1979	VETERAN Sept. 1979	VETERAN Aug. 1979
New Applications	3,487	3,973	1,084	1,386	1,147	1,419	448	445
Testing	207	261	48	57	41	52	18	17
Enrolled in Training	58	119	46	26	36	27	9	16
Nonagricultural Placements	2,282	2,381	968	1,138	875	1,067	421	414
Counseling	638	586	233	287	186	207	86	98

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

N INDUSTRY	September 1979	August 1979	September 1978	Net Change August 1979 to Sept. 1979	Net Change September 1978 to September 1979
TOTAL	351.2	350.3	354.9	+ .9	- 3.7
Manufacturing	80.3	79.9	82.3	+ .4	- 2.0
Durable Goods	40.8	40.4	41.8	+ .4	- 1.0
Lumber (except furniture)	1.7	1.7	1.5	0	+ .2
Furniture and Fixtures	3.9	3.9	3.9	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	6.8	6.9	6.9	- .1	- .1
Machinery	10.6	10.7	11.1	- .1	- .5
Transportation	9.0	8.5	9.4	+ .5	- .4
All Other	8.8	8.7	9.0	+ .1	- .2
Nondurable Goods	39.5	39.5	40.5	0	- 1.0
Food Products	6.7	6.7	6.8	0	- .1
Textile Mill Products	1.3	1.3	1.4	0	- .1
Apparel	5.2	5.3	5.3	- .1	- .1
Printing and Publishing	10.3	10.2	10.4	+ .1	- .1
Petroleum and Rubber	4.0	4.0	4.4	0	- .4
Leather	4.8	4.9	5.1	- .1	- .3
All Other	7.2	7.1	7.1	+ .1	+ .1
Nonmanufacturing	270.9	270.4	272.6	+ .5	- 1.6
Construction	22.1	22.1	21.5	0	+ .6
Trans., Comm. & Public Util.	19.5	19.6	19.0	- .1	+ .5
Trade	80.8	80.9	80.6	- .1	+ .2
Wholesale	22.0	22.1	22.0	- .1	0
Wholesale Durable Goods	14.6	14.7	14.4	- .1	+ .2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	7.4	7.4	7.6	0	- .2
Retail	58.8	58.8	58.6	0	+ .2
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	22.5	22.7	21.9	- .2	+ .6
Service and Miscellaneous	64.3	64.3	66.0	0	- 1.7
Government	61.7	60.8	63.6	+ .9	- 1.9
Federal	8.3	8.4	8.8	- .1	- .5
State and Local	51.4	52.4	54.8	+ 1.0	- 1.4

TRI-CITIES SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment decreased by 800 during the period August 1979 to September 1979. Manufacturing decreased by 400. Durable goods increased by 200 while nondurable goods decreased by 600 jobs. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 400 jobs. The nonmanufacturing gains in transportation, communication, and public utilities (100) and services (400) were more than offset by losses in trade (100) and government (800).

OVER THE YEAR Compared with one year ago, nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 2,400 workers. Increased employment in durable goods (600) was partially offset by a loss in nondurable goods (300) thereby permitting manufacturing a total gain of 300. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 2,100. Seven industrial segments expanded employment and seven reduced employment during the year. The largest increases came in all other durable goods (1,500) and government (1,100). Furniture and fixtures (700) and retail trade (600) sustained the greatest loses.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment as of mid-September was 8,100 or 4.6 percent of a labor force of 175,800, compared with 8,600 or 4.8 percent of a labor force of 180,000 as of mid-August. One year ago unemployment was 7,300 or 4.3 percent of a labor force of 168,900.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1978	Changes From: Aug. 1979 Net	%	Sept. 1978 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	175.8	180.0	168.9	- 4.2	- 2.3	+ 6.9	+ 4.1
Unemployment	8.1	8.6	7.3	- .5	- 5.8	+ .8	+11.0
Percent of Labor Force	4.6	4.8	4.3				
Total Employment	167.7	171.4	161.6	- 3.7	- 2.2	+ 6.1	+ 3.8

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1978	Net Change Aug. 1979	Net Change Sept. 1978
TOTAL	135.8	136.6	133.4	- .8	+ 2.4
Manufacturing	55.4	55.8	55.1	- .4	+ .3
Durable Goods	21.5	21.3	20.9	+ .2	+ .6
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.0	2.1	2.7	- .1	- .7
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.1	2.1	2.5	0	- .4
Primary Metals & Fabricated Metal Products	6.0	5.9	5.8	+ .1	+ .2
All Other Durable Goods	11.4	11.2	9.9	+ .2	+ 1.5
Nondurable Goods	33.9	34.5	34.2	- .6	- .3
Food Products	3.7	3.8	3.8	- .1	- .1
Textile Mill Products	3.1	3.1	3.3	0	- .2
Apparel	4.5	4.5	4.7	0	- .2
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.3	6.4	6.3	- .1	0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.3	16.7	16.1	- .4	+ .2
Nonmanufacturing	80.4	80.8	78.3	- .4	+ 2.1
Construction	8.4	8.4	7.8	0	+ .6
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	6.0	5.9	6.0	+ .1	0
Trade	24.4	24.5	24.8	- .1	- .4
Wholesale	5.7	5.5	5.5	+ .2	+ .2
Retail	18.7	19.0	19.3	- .3	- .6
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	4.2	4.2	4.0	0	+ .2
Services	16.3	15.9	15.6	+ .4	+ .7
Government	20.8	21.6	19.7	- .8	+ 1.1
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.3	.3	.4	0	- .1

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Sept. 1979	TOTAL Aug. 1979	DISADVANTAGED Sept. 1979	DISADVANTAGED Aug. 1979	NON-WHITE Sept. 1979	NON-WHITE Aug. 1979	VETERAN Sept. 1979	VETERAN Aug. 1979
New Applications	1,445	1,699	429	567	34	61	236	229
Testing	231	291	49	75	9	15	24	33
Enrolled in Training	30	8	29	7	2	2	6	2
Nonagricultrural Placements	1,066	775	470	384	70	55	307	137
Counseling	122	140	70	91	5	9	29	23

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION Sept. 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION Aug. 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION Sept. 1978	VIRGINIA PORTION Sept. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Aug. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Sept. 1978
TOTAL	107.8	108.6	105.7	28.0	28.0	27.7
Manufacturing	45.5	46.1	45.1	9.9	9.7	10.0
Durable Goods	16.3	16.3	15.5	5.2	5.0	5.4
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.4	1.5	2.0	.6	.6	.7
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.8	1.8	2.2	.3	.3	.3
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	3.8	3.8	3.7	2.2	2.1	2.1
All Other Durable Goods	9.3	9.2	7.6	2.1	2.0	2.3
Nondurable Goods	29.2	29.8	29.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
Food Products	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.7
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.9	3.2	.2	.2	.1
Apparel	2.6	2.6	2.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	5.8	5.9	5.7	.5	.5	.6
All Other Nondurable Goods	15.9	16.3	15.7	.4	.4	.4
Nonmanufacturing	62.3	62.5	60.6	18.1	18.3	17.7
Construction	6.8	6.7	6.2	1.6	1.7	1.6
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	5.0	4.9	5.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Trade	18.1	18.1	18.6	6.3	6.4	6.2
Wholesale	4.2	4.0	4.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Retail	13.9	14.1	14.6	4.8	4.9	4.7
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.2	3.3	3.1	1.0	.9	.9
Services	13.0	12.7	12.[illegible]	3.3	3.2	3.1
Government	16.1	16.7	15.0	4.7	4.9	4.7
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	TENNESSEE PORTION Sept. 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION Aug. 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION Sept. 1978	VIRGINIA PORTION Sept. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Aug. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Sept. 1978
Civilian Labor Force	137.6	141.3	133.3	38.2	38.7	35.6
Unemployment	6.4	6.9	5.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
Percent of Labor Force	4.7	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5
Total Employment	131.2	134.4	127.6	36.5	37.0	34.0

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100)
SEPTEMBER 1979

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			REVISED URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
	Index Sept. 1979	Percent Change to Sept. 1979 from		Index Sept. 1979	Percent Change to Sept. 1979 from	
		Sept. 1978 :	Aug. 1979		Sept. 1978 :	Aug. 1979
ALL ITEMS	223.4	12.1	1.0	223.7	12.4	1.0
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	259.8	-	-	260.1	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	231.0	9.8	0.3	231.2	10.0	0.3
HOUSING 1/	234.6	13.1	1.3	234.5	13.3	1.3
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	169.8	4.9	2.1	169.3	4.6	1.9
TRANSPORTATION	221.4	17.3	0.8	222.4	17.5	0.8
MEDICAL CARE	243.7	9.5	0.8	244.7	9.8	0.9
ENTERTAINMENT 1/	191.1	7.2	0.5	190.2	7.2	0.7
OTHER GOODS AND SER. 1/	201.7	7.4	2.4	200.6	7.2	1.7
SPECIAL GROUPS:						
COMMODITIES	214.1	12.4	0.9	214.4	12.6	0.8
SERVICES	240.7	11.6	1.3	241.0	12.0	1.3
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:						
1967=$1.00	$.448	- 10.8	- 0.9	$.447	- 11.0	- 0.9
1957-59=$1.00	$.385	-	-	$.384	-	-
1957						

1/ Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.
* August to August percent change should have read 7.0.

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact:

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POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
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7101 Wisconsin Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20014

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

TENNESSEE

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DATA FOR: OCTOBER 1979 RELEASE DATE: DECEMBER 1979

State unemployment rate unchanged. October saw no change in the percentage of Tennesseans employed as the rate remained at 5.9 percent. The state's labor force grew by 9,700 over the month while the number employed grew by 9,500. The unemployment rate for October, 1978 was 5.3 percent.

U. S. unemployment constant. The nation's unemployment rate remained unchanged during October at 5.6 percent. One year ago the rate was 5.4 percent.

Tennesseeans rank 36th in pay. Recent figures released by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics indicate that workers in the state earn an average $10,695 annually, behind thirty five states and the District of Columbia. These figures are based on ES 202 data which includes only jobs covered by unemployment insurance. This includes approximately ninty-seven percent of the employed in Tennessee.

Tennessee earnings compare with other area states. In a comparison with her sister states in the southeast, Tennessee ranked about average according to the BLS data. Average earnings were substantially higher than Mississippi, South Carolina and North Carolina and slightly above Florida while below those for Kentucky, Alabama and Georgia.

Knoxville SMSA leads in annual average pay. In reporting on the annual average pay for 266 selected SMSA's throughout the nation, BLS listed six areas in Tennessee. Heading the list was the Knoxville SMSA ($11,432), ranked 138th. Following were Chattanooga ($11,401), ranked 141st, Memphis ($11,366), ranked 144th, Nashville ($11,047), ranked 167th, Johnson City ($10,828), ranked 183rd, and Clarksville ($9,544), ranked 255th.

Initial claims jump. Initial claims increased to 41,073 during October; an increase of 11,345 over September's figure.

CPI continues upward at 12 percent annual rate. The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers rose to 225.4 during October while the Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers category reached 225.6. These increases represented 12.2 percent and 12.4 percent annual increases for their respective categories.

October's benefit check, trust fund increase. Benefit checks for October averaged $73.43; a $.74 increase over September's check. The trust fund also increased, reaching $276.6 million; a $4.0 million hike over the previous month.

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR **ROBERT J. BIBLE, COMMISSIONER**

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STATEWIDE

EMPLOYMENT The Volunteer State experienced a slight increase in its labor force during October as it reached 2,033,600; an increase of 9,700 over the previous month. The increase was almost matched by the gain in employment over the month as 9,500 additional workers held jobs during this period. Nonagricultural employment in Tennessee rose 7,700 with nonmanufacturing industries accounting for six out of seven of all new employees. Most of this 6,600 gain in nonmanufacturing occurred in state and local government (6,100) reflecting seasonal changes in the school systems. A significant increase also occurred in the services industry (1,700). The greatest gain among manufacturing industries occurred in the nonelectrical machinery industry (1,500) OVER THE YEAR During the past twelve months the state's labor force has increased 67,400. Employment has risen by 52,200 while unemployment is up 15,200. The number of nonagricultural employment has risen by 8,800 since October of last year. During this period, manufacturing industries lost 4,900 while nonmanufacturing industries gained 13,700. Although the manufacturing sector had two industries, nonelectrical machinery (2,400) and apparel (2,400) that showed substantial increases over the year, a number of others showed considerable losses to account for the sector wide reduction of nearly 5,000. The nonmanufacturing sector showed several increases. The most notable including services (8,200), government (5,200), and construction (4,800). UNEMPLOYMENT The state's unemployment rate remained at 5.9 percent during October. The 200 additional workers without jobs in the state combined with the 9,500 increase in employment to keep the rate at a constant level. The unemployment rate for October of last year was 5.3 percent. HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Tennessee production workers increased $2.40 (1.1 percent) during October. Both the durable and nondurable goods sectors increased. The former by $1.45 (0.6 percent) and the latter by $2.36 (1.1 percent). The largest change occurred in the Rubber and Plastic Products industries; $20.29 (8.7 percent) due to more overtime. Especially important here is the 25 cent wage rate increase combined with the 1.7 hour longer workweek. Both the national hourly rate and the Tennessee hourly rate increased in October. The former by 3 cents to $6.83 and the latter by 6 cents to $5.63. Still, the statewide total is two years behind the national average.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

$	October 1979	September 1979	October 1978	Changes From: Sept. 1979 Net	Sept. 1979 %	Oct. 1978 Net	Oct. 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	2,033.6	2,023.9	1,966.2	+9.7	+0.5	+67.4	+ 3.4
Employment 1/	1,913.6	1,904.1	1,861.4	+9.5	+0.5	+52.2	+ 2.8
Unemployment	120.0	119.8	104.8	+0.2	+0.2	+15.2	+14.5
Percent of Labor Force	5.9	5.9	5.3	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
U. S. Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.6	5.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

$	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978
All Manufacturing	$224.64	$222.24	$208.80	39.9	39.9	40.0	$5.63	$5.57	$5.22
Durable Goods	235.13	233.68	215.20	40.4	40.5	40.0	5.82	5.77	5.38
Lumber and Wood Products	164.01	162.36	153.66	40.1	39.6	39.1	4.09	4.10	3.93
Furniture and Fixtures	173.81	171.77	153.52	38.2	38.6	38.0	4.55	4.45	4.04
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	296.42	292.50	290.11	41.4	40.4	43.3	7.16	7.24	6.70
Primary Metal Products	295.20	295.65	313.20	41.0	41.7	43.5	7.20	7.09	7.20
Fabricated Metal Products	250.47	253.76	225.82	41.4	41.6	38.8	6.05	6.10	5.82
Machinery, Incl. Elect.	235.07	235.91	206.44	40.6	41.1	39.7	5.79	5.74	5.20
Instru. and Related Prod.	192.36	196.40	180.25	39.5	40.0	39.1	4.87	4.91	4.61
Nondurable Goods	214.73	212.37	202.69	39.4	39.4	39.9	5.45	5.39	5.08
Food & Kindred Products	226.33	232.06	211.74	40.2	41.0	39.8	5.63	5.66	5.32
Textile Mill Products	182.03	172.59	172.21	39.4	38.1	41.1	4.62	4.53	4.19
Apparel	150.96	148.34	142.50	37.0	36.9	37.6	4.08	4.02	3.79
Paper and Allied Prod.	292.56	296.67	268.36	43.6	43.5	42.8	6.71	6.82	6.27
Chemical & Allied Prod.	302.76	298.89	281.81	40.1	40.5	41.2	7.55	7.38	6.84
Rubber & Plastic Prod.	252.19	231.90	243.96	42.6	40.9	42.8	5.92	5.67	5.70
Leather & Leather Prod.	180.80	179.49	152.40	40.0	40.7	38.1	4.52	4.41	4.00

$ INDUSTRY	October 1979	September 1979	October 1978	Net Change Sept. 1979 To Oct. 1979	Net Change Oct. 1978 To Oct. 1979
TOTAL	1,745.5	1,737.8	1,736.7	+7.7	+ 8.8
Manufacturing	519.0	517.9	523.9	+1.1	- 4.9
Durable Goods	234.8	232.8	240.2	+2.0	- 5.4
Lumber	20.6	20.4	20.0	+0.2	+ 0.6
Furniture & Fixtures	25.3	24.9	27.3	+0.4	- 2.0
Stone, Clay & Glass	16.2	16.5	17.4	-0.3	- 1.2
Primary Metal Industries	18.3	18.4	19.6	-0.1	- 1.3
Fabricated Metal Products	31.5	31.9	33.9	-0.4	- 2.4
Nonelectrical Machinery	37.4	35.9	35.0	+1.5	+ 2.4
Electrical Machinery	42.4	42.4	44.2	.0	- 1.8
Transportation Equipment	24.4	24.0	24.5	+0.4	- 0.1
Precision Instr. & Ordnance	7.1	6.9	6.9	+0.2	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.6	11.5	11.4	+0.1	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	284.2	285.1	283.7	-0.9	+ 0.5
Food Products	40.3	40.5	40.5	-0.2	- 0.2
Meat Products	7.9	8.2	8.1	-0.3	- 0.2
Dairy Products	3.6	3.7	3.6	-0.1	.0
Tobacco	1.7	1.5	1.2	+0.2	+ 0.5
Textile Mills	26.5	26.5	27.7	0	- 1.2
Knitting Mills	12.7	12.8	13.7	-0.1	- 1.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	1.8	1.9	2.0	-0.1	- 0.2
Apparel	73.9	74.2	71.5	-0.3	+ 2.4
Paper	17.7	17.6	17.8	+0.1	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	25.3	25.4	25.2	-0.1	+ 0.1
Chemicals	56.4	56.9	56.9	-0.5	- 0.5
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.	22.4	22.5	22.2	-0.1	+ 0.2
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	.9	.9	.9	0	0
Rubber	21.2	21.3	22.3	-0.1	- 1.1
Leather	20.3	20.3	19.7	0	+ 0.6
Nonmanufacturing	1,226.5	1,219.9	1,212.8	+6.6	+13.7
Mining	10.3	10.3	10.0	0	+ 0.3
Construction	97.4	97.2	92.6	+0.2	+ 4.8
Trans., Comm., & Public Utilities	82.9	83.7	84.1	-0.8	- 1.2
Trade	369.7	369.8	375.3	-0.1	- 5.6
Wholesale Trade	105.0	105.2	104.0	-0.2	+ 1.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	62.1	62.1	62.0	0	+ 0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	42.9	43.1	42.0	-0.2	+ 0.9
Retail Trade	264.7	264.6	271.3	+0.1	- 6.6
Retail General Merchandise	39.8	39.4	41.8	+0.4	- 2.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	74.8	75.3	72.8	-0.5	+ 2.0
Banking	24.5	24.7	24.0	-0.2	+ 0.5
Insurance Carriers	19.1	19.1	18.6	0	+ 0.5
Services	276.5	274.8	268.3	+1.7	+ 8.2
Government	314.9	308.8	309.7	+6.1	+ 5.2
Federal	66.0	66.3	68.0	-0.3	- 2.0
State & Local	248.9	242.5	241.7	+6.4	+ 7.2

CHATTANOOGA SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Chattanooga SMSA increased 400 or 0.2 percent between mid-September and mid-October. Most of the increase was attributed to working students and recalls of nonprofessional employment in schools throughout the SMSA. Small layoffs were recorded in several manufacturing industries with a total loss of 300, which was offset by gains registered in nonmanufacturing industries for a net gain of 400 for all industries between months. The present level of nonagricultural wage and salary employment stands at 168,000.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural wage and salary employment is down by only 100 workers. The change is between the number of workers engaged in manufacturing and those in nonmanufacturing jobs. The number of workers in nonmanufacturing industries has increased 1,600 while the number of workers has decreased by 1,700 in manufacturing for a net loss of 100 over the year. All manufacturing industry groups except three have experienced a loss of employment over the year. The three that have increased employment are: stone, clay and glass, nonelectrical machinery and food products. A year ago nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 168,100.

UNEMPLOYMENT As of mid-October was 12,900 or 6.7 percent of a labor force of 193,600 as compared with 11,700 or 6.1 percent of a labor force of 191,800 in mid-September and 9,600 or 5.2 percent of a labor force of 186,200 in October 1978.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Chattanooga production workers took home slightly less per week during October, dropping from an average weekly earnings of $229.54 to $227.83, a 0.7 percent change. The average weekly hours also showed a slight decline, from 40.2 to 39.9 hours per week, which probably accounts for the decline in wages. Total durable goods showed a decline in the average weekly earnings of $6.51 (2.5 percent), dropping from $225.43 to $248.92 for October. The stone, clay and glass products industry showed the largest decline among durable goods industry with average weekly earnings dropping from $257.44 to $232.47 (a 9.7 percent change), while the average weekly hours declined from 40.1 to 37.9 hours, (5.5 percent). Nondurable goods showed an increase in both the average weekly earnings and the average weekly hours, with the former going from $205.67 to $209.44 and latter from 39.4 to 40.2 hours. The largest change was in paper and allied products which increased its average weekly earnings to $301.92 (3.8 percent), as the average weekly hours increased from 46.3 to 48.0 hours.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	October 1979	September 1979	October 1978	Changes From: Sept. 1979 Oct. 1979 Net	%	October 1978 October 1979 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	193.6	191.8	186.2	+1.8	+ 0.9	+7.4	+ 4.0
Unemployment	12.9	11.7	9.6	+1.2	+10.3	+3.3	+34.4
Percent of Labor Force	6.7	6.1	5.2	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	180.7	180.1	176.6	+0.6	+ 0.3	+4.1	+ 2.3

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978
All Manufacturing	$227.83	$229.54	$217.21	39.9	40.2	40.6	$5.71	$5.71	$5.35
Durable Goods	248.92	255.43	236.96	39.7	41.0	40.3	6.27	6.23	5.88
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	255.82	269.47	232.58	37.9	40.1	38.0	6.75	6.72	6.12
Iron & Steel Foundries	232.47	257.44	276.30	36.9	40.1	45.0	6.30	6.42	6.14
Fabricated Metal Products	292.13	293.66	257.74	40.8	40.9	38.7	7.16	7.18	6.66
Machinery, Except Elect.	279.07	269.81	226.73	45.6	46.2	41.0	6.12	5.84	5.53
Nondurable Goods	209.44	205.67	199.18	40.2	39.4	40.9	5.21	5.22	4.87
Textile Mill Products	181.79	169.69	172.63	43.6	39.1	41.8	4.17	4.34	4.13
Knitting Mills	147.75	145.14	132.42	37.5	37.6	38.0	3.94	3.86	3.49
Paper and Allied Prod.	301.92	290.76	285.13	48.0	46.3	48.9	6.29	6.28	5.79
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	291.85	296.52	284.43	40.2	40.9	42.3	7.26	7.25	6.74

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	1979 October	1979 September	1978 October	Net Change 9-79 to 10-79	Net Change 10-78 to 10-79
TOTAL	168.0	167.6	168.1	+.4	-.1
Manufacturing	53.8	54.1	55.5	-.3	-1.7
Durable Goods	24.1	24.2	25.1	-.1	-1.0
Lumber (except furniture)	.8	.8	.8	0	0
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.7	2.7	2.6	0	+.1
Primary Metals	4.7	4.8	5.0	-.1	-.3
Fabricated Metal Prod.	8.1	8.1	8.6	0	-.5
Machinery (except elec.)	3.6	3.6	3.4	0	+.2
All Other	4.2	4.2	4.7	0	-.5
Nondurable Goods	29.7	29.9	30.4	-.2	-.7
Food Products	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	+.1
Textile Mill Products	13.1	13.2	13.6	-.1	-.5
Knitting Mills	2.8	2.9	3.2	-.0	-.4
Apparel	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Paper Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.7	1.8	+.1	0
Chemicals	5.8	6.0	6.0	-.2	-.2
All Other	1.3	1.3	1.4	0	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	114.2	113.5	112.6	+.7	+1.6
Mining	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Construction	7.0	7.1	7.2	-.1	-.2
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Util.	6.8	6.8	6.6	0	+.2
Trade	29.8	30.0	30.4	-.2	-.6
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.6	8.3	0	+.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.5	5.5	5.3	0	+.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.0	0	+.1
Retail Trade	21.2	21.4	22.1	-.2	-.9
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	9.9	9.8	9.4	+.1	+.5
Service	26.2	26.1	26.3	+.1	-.1
Government	33.1	32.3	31.3	+.8	+1.8
Federal	9.8	9.9	10.5	-.1	-.7
State and Local	23.3	22.4	20.8	+.9	+2.5

Includes Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties, Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, Walker Counties, Georgia.

KNOXVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural employment gained 100 from the September to October period. The manufacturing sector was off 500 as some industries were stable and scattered losses were recorded in others. No manufacturing industry showed an increase over the month. The greatest drop in employment occurred in apparel, which was down 200. The non-manufacturing sector was up 600 as most industries were unchanged and local go government gained 500 due to seasonal increases in school system related employment.

OVER THE YEAR Over the year, nonagricultural employment was down 1,900. The manufacturing sector was even as scattered gains and losses resulted in a gain of 300 in nondurable goods. All other durable goods and nondurable goods gained 300 each while apparel dropped 500 due to overall decline in demand and completion of government contracts. Nonmanufacturing was off by 1,900 as most industries lost employment. Some gains were noted, how ever; transportation, communication and public utilities (200), finance, insurance and real estate (400) and service (200). Mining was down by 400 due to a labor-management dispute. Construction was down 400 due to tight money policies and high interest rates. Trade was down 900 due to overall decline in demand and government was down 1,000 due to the closing of a government supported hospital in the area. Also noteworthy is the fact that the employment figure for one year ago was inflated by a temporary repair project related to a governmental installation.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment estimates totaled 10,500 or 5.0 percent of the labor force of 212,100 in October as compared with 9,100 or 4.3 percent of the labor force of 214,000 in September and 11,500 or 5.5 percent of the labor force of 207,300 in October, 1978.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average weekly earnings for Knoxville production workers showed almost no change for October going from $261.60 to $262.00 a week. Considering the rate of inflation this may be seen as a net decline. The average weekly hours stayed the same at 40.0 hours. Durable goods and nondurable goods offset each other with durable goods decreasing from $308.59 to $301.73 for the average weekly earnings and nondurable goods increasing from $235.62 to $239.17. The average weekly hours reflected the same kind of change, going from 42.8 to 42.2 for durable goods and from 38.5 to 38.7 for nondurable goods. The largest increase was in apparel and other textile products which rose from $154.36 to $166.14 for the average weekly earnings while the average weekly hours increased 1.5 hours per week to 35.5 hours. The largest decrease was in stone, clay and glass products which declined $28.96 to $256.46 for the average weekly earnings, with the average weekly hours dropping from 40.6 to 39.7 hours.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

K	October 1979	September 1979	October 1978	Changes From: Sept. 1979 Net	Sept. 1979 %	Oct. 1978 Net	Oct. 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	212.1	214.0	207.3	-1.9	- 0.9	+4.8	+2.3
Unemployment	10.5	9.1	11.5	+1.4	+15.4	-1.0	-8.7
Percent of Labor Force	5.0	4.3	5.5	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	201.6	204.9	195.8	-3.3	- 1.6	+5.8	+3.0

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands)

K INDUSTRY	OCTOBER 1979	SEPTEMBER 1979	OCTOBER 1978	Net Change SEPTEMBER 1979	Net Change OCTOBER 1978
TOTAL	196.0	195.9	197.9	+0.1	-1.9
Manufacturing	53.2	53.7	53.2	-0.5	0
Durable Goods	15.8	16.0	15.5	-0.2	+0.3
Lumber (except furniture)	1.9	2.0	1.8	-0.1	+0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	.6	.6	.7	0	-0.1
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	-0.1
Machinery (except elec.)	2.5	2.5	2.4	0	+0.1
All Other	9.8	9.9	9.5	-0.1	+0.3
Nondurable Goods	37.4	37.7	37.7	-0.3	-0.3
Food Products	4.5	4.6	4.5	-0.1	0
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0	-0.1
Apparel	8.3	8.5	8.8	-0.2	-0.5
Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
All Other	20.2	20.2	19.9	0	+0.3
Nonmanufacturing	142.8	142.2	144.7	+0.6	-1.9
Mining	1.2	1.2	1.6	0	-0.4
Construction	12.5	12.4	12.9	+0.1	-0.4
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	7.9	7.9	7.7	0	+0.2
Trade	41.4	41.4	42.3	0	-0.9
Wholesale	10.9	10.9	11.3	0	-0.4
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.5	6.5	6.8	0	-0.3
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.4	4.5	0	-0.1
Retail	30.5	30.5	31.0	0	-0.5
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	8.2	8.2	7.8	0	+0.4
Service	30.7	30.7	30.5	0	+0.2
Government	40.9	40.4	41.9	+0.5	-1.0
Federal	9.0	9.0	9.1	0	-0.1
State & Local	31.9	31.4	32.8	+0.5	-0.9

Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox and Union Counties, Tennessee and all of Oak Ridge.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

K	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1979	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1979	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1978
All Manufacturing	$262.00	$261.60	$248.02	40.0	40.0	41.2	$6.55	$6.54	$6.02
Durable Goods	301.73	308.59	268.80	42.2	42.8	42.0	7.15	7.21	6.40
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	256.46	285.42	236.32	39.7	40.6	42.2	6.46	7.03	5.60
Machinery, Ex. Elect.	268.58	275.62	235.01	45.6	46.4	43.2	5.89	5.94	5.44
Nondurable Goods	239.17	235.62	237.46	38.7	38.5	40.8	6.18	6.12	5.82
Food & Kindred Products	205.63	208.41	207.30	43.2	43.6	44.2	4.76	4.78	4.69
Textile Mill Products	144.76	144.72	167.91	38.5	38.8	43.5	3.76	3.73	3.86
Apparel & Other Tex. Prod.	166.14	154.36	186.73	35.5	34.0	39.9	4.68	4.54	4.68

MEMPHIS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Memphis SMSA was 354,700 in October 1979; unchanged from September's figure. The manufacturing sector gained 300 workers while nonmanufacturing lost 300. Overall industries were pretty stable with only trade with 300 new workers showing a change of over 200. Thirteen industries showed no net change.

OVER THE YEAR Compared to October 1978, nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 600 higher in October 1979. A decrease of 1,200 employees in the food products industry was caused by the permanent closing of several plants; trade (1,300) and government (1,300) also lost. These decreases were easily offset by gains in the nonmanufacturing sector, however. Service showed the greatest increase for the year (2,200).

UNEMPLOYMENT In October 1979, an estimated 20,900 persons were unemployed; this was a decrease of 4,500 from September. The unemployment rate decreased from 6.5 percent of the civilian labor force in September to 5.4 percent in October. Compared to October 1978, the number of unemployed persons was unchanged. The unemployment rate in October 1978 was 5.5 percent of the civilian labor force.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Memphis production workers took home slightly less this month with the average weekly earnings declining from $271.75 to $265.83. The average weekly hours dropped from 41.3 to 40.4 hours. Both durable and nondurable goods reflected this decline with the average weekly earnings for durable goods decreasing from $258.13 to $253.56 and from $284.41 to $277.20 for nondurable goods. The average weekly hours for durable and nondurable goods also declined, going from 41.5 to 40.7 and from 41.1 to 40.0 respectively. Food and kindred products did show a gain with the average weekly earnings increasing from $263.64 to $273.78, while the average weekly hours only increased 0.3 hours to 39.3. Chemical and allied products showed the largest decline with the average weekly earnings dropping from $345.85 to $321.16 and the average weekly hours declining 3.4 hours a week to 43.4 hours.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	October 1979	September 1979	October 1978	Changes From: September 1979 Net	%	October 1978 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unemployment	20.9	25.4	20.9	-4.5	-17.7	0	0
Percent of Labor Force	5.4	6.5	5.5				
Total Employment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978
All Manufacturing	$265.83	$271.75	$251.59	40.4	41.3	42.2	$6.58	$6.58	$5.96
Durable Goods	253.56	258.13	218.59	40.7	41.5	39.6	6.23	6.22	5.52
Lumber & Wood Products	183.55	174.55	180.26	38.4	38.5	40.6	4.78	4.68	4.44
Furniture & Fixtures	169.42	164.86	141.36	40.1	40.3	38.7	4.17	4.14	3.70
Nondurable Goods	277.20	284.41	262.88	40.0	41.1	41.2	6.93	6.92	6.38
Food & Kindred Products	273.78	263.64	237.22	39.3	39.0	39.0	6.97	6.76	6.08
Paper & Allied Products	278.25	296.27	261.19	41.3	43.0	43.1	6.74	6.89	6.06
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	321.16	345.85	306.75	43.4	46.8	44.2	7.40	7.39	6.94

MONTHLY REPORT ON LABOR TURNOVER RATES

	ACCESSION RATES TOTAL Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	NEW HIRES Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	SEPARATION RATES TOTAL Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	QUITS Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	LAYOFFS Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979
All Manufacturing	3.4	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.3	1.6	1.8	0.8	0.6
Durable Goods	4.7	4.3	3.4	3.6	4.0	3.7	2.0	2.3	0.7	0.6
Lumber	4.2	3.3	4.0	2.9	5.7	3.6	2.7	2.1	1.5	0.5
Furniture	5.5	8.5	4.1	5.9	6.4	6.2	2.4	3.4	1.9	0.3
Nonelectric Machinery	4.8	3.2	4.2	3.8	3.8	2.6	2.6	1.5	0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.8	1.8	2.3	2.8	2.9	1.2	1.5	0.8	0.6
Food	2.7	1.9	1.3	1.6	2.8	3.0	1.8	2.0	0.3	0.4
Paper	2.3	3.5	1.5	2.6	3.4	2.8	1.5	0.8	0.9	0.8
Chemicals	1.5	2.9	1.5	2.6	3.0	2.4	0.8	2.0	1.4	0.1

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	October 1979	September 1979	October 1978	Net Change September 1979	Net Change October 1978
TOTAL	354.7	354.7	354.1	0	+0.6
Manufacturing	63.2	62.9	64.3	+0.3	-1.1
Durable Goods	28.8	28.4	28.2	+0.4	+0.6
Lumber (except furniture)	3.4	3.4	3.5	0	-0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.5	1.5	1.4	0	+0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	5.9	5.8	5.9	+0.1	0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.5	5.3	5.4	+0.2	+0.1
Nonelectrical Machinery	6.0	6.0	6.1	0	-0.1
Electrical Machinery	2.8	2.7	2.3	+0.1	+0.5
All Other	5.4	5.4	5.4	0	0
Nondurable Goods	34.4	34.5	36.1	-0.1	-1.7
Food Products	9.8	9.7	11.0	+0.1	-1.2
Bakery Products	1.4	1.4	1.8	0	-0.4
Apparel	2.1	2.1	2.2	0	-0.1
Paper Products	8.5	8.5	8.7	0	-0.2
Printing and Publishing	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
Chemicals	4.7	4.7	4.6	0	+0.1
All Other	5.1	5.3	5.2	-0.2	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	291.5	291.8	289.8	-0.3	+1.7
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Construction	14.3	14.4	13.5	-0.1	+0.8
Trans., Comm. and Pub. Util.	25.5	25.4	24.8	+0.1	+0.7
Trade	93.4	93.7	94.7	-0.3	-1.3
Wholesale	31.3	31.6	31.4	-0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	19.3	19.6	19.5	-0.3	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	12.0	12.0	11.9	0	+0.1
Retail	62.1	62.1	63.3	0	-1.2
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	19.2	19.2	18.7	0	+0.5
Service	70.8	70.8	68.6	0	+2.2
Government	66.8	66.8	68.1	0	-1.3
Federal	16.5	16.4	17.3	+0.1	-0.8
State & Local	50.3	50.4	50.8	-0.1	-0.5

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Arkansas

NASHVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural employment in the Nashville SMSA increased by 2,000 from September to October; reaching 354,900. The large majority of this increase came in nonmanufacturing (1,800) while manufacturing employment rose by only 200. The manufacturing sector was relatively stable with no industry showing a change greater than 200. Within the nonmanufacturing sector most gains or losses were from 300 to 500 workers. The lone exception was the service and miscellaneous industries which gained 1,700 new workers.

OVER THE YEAR Since October 1978 nonagricultural employment has lost 1,500 workers. The entire reduction has come in manufacturing industries which have 1,600 fewer workers than the previous year. The losses were spread out fairly evenly within the sector as the durable goods industries lost 700 while durable goods lost 900. No manufacturing industry had a loss exceeding 400 and only two industries, lumber (200) and fabricated metal products (100) realized gains. Nonmanufacturing helped every so slightly to compensate for these manufacturing losses as it gained 100 new workers. Losses within this sector came in trade (1,300) and construction (400). All other industries showed increases from 300 to 600 workers.

UNEMPLOYMENT The Nashville SMSA had 19,100 of a labor force of 413,600 out of work during October for an unemployment rate of 4.6 percent. This was the same rate as the previous month. For October 1978 the unemployment rate was 4.0 percent of a labor force of 402,200.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Nashville production workers took home an average of $5.47 (2.2 percent) more this month bringing the average weekly earnings to $248.88 while the average weekly hours increased from 40.3 to 40.8. Both durable and nondurable goods showed increases in the average weekly earnings changing from $251.37 to $260.65 for the former and from $234.60 to $235.50 for the latter. The average weekly hours also reflected increases with durable goods increasing from 39.9 hours to 40.6 hours and nondurable goods increasing from 40.8 hours to 41.1. Food products decreased in average weekly earnings from $283.59 to $272.56 (3.9 percent) with the average weekly hours decreasing 0.9 hours to 40.2. The printing and publishing industry showed a small increase of $2.59 a week bringing the average weekly earnings to $274.32 while the average weekly hours stayed the same at 43.2.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

N	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	Changes From: Sept. 1979 Net	Sept. 1979 %	Oct. 1978 Net	Oct. 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	413.6	409.5	402.2	+4.1	+1.0	+11.4	+2.8
Employment 1/	394.5	390.8	386.0	+3.7	+0.9	+8.5	+2.2
Unemployment	19.1	18.7	16.2	+0.4	+2.1	+2.9	+17.9
Percent of Labor Force	4.6	4.6	4.0	xx	xx	xx	xx
U. S. Unemployment Rate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	xx	xx	xx	xx

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

N	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1979	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1979	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1978
All Manufacturing	$248.88	$243.41	$228.43	40.8	40.3	40.9	$6.10	$6.04	$5.59
Durable Goods	260.65	251.37	241.28	40.6	39.9	41.0	6.42	6.30	5.88
Nondurable Goods	235.50	234.60	214.08	41.1	40.8	40.7	5.73	5.75	5.26
Food and Kindred Products	272.56	283.59	233.98	40.2	41.1	39.2	6.78	6.90	[illegible]
Printing and Publishing	274.32	271.73	258.22	43.2	43.2	42.4	6.35	6.29	6.09

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	October 1979	September 1979	October 1978	Net Change Sept. 1979 to Oct. 1979	Net Change Oct. 1978 to Oct. 1979
TOTAL	354.9	352.9	356.4	+2.0	-1.5
Manufacturing	80.6	80.4	82.2	+.2	-1.6
Durable Goods	31.0	30.8	31.7	+.2	[illegible]
Lumber (except furniture)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Furniture and Fixtures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fabricated Metal Products	6.8	6.9	[illegible]	[illegible]	+.1
Machinery	[illegible]	10.8	11.3	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transportation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other	8.7	8.7	9.0	0	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	49.8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.1	[illegible]
Textile Mill Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apparel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Printing and Publishing	[illegible]	10.3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Petroleum and Rubber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leather	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+1.8	+.1
Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trans., Comm. & Public Util.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Retail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Service and Miscellaneous	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Federal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State and Local	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TRI-CITIES SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment decreased by 100 during the period September 1979 to October 1979. Manufacturing decreased by 400. Durable goods remained the same while nondurable goods decreased by 400 jobs. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 300 jobs. The nonmanufacturing gains in trade (200), services (100), and government (700) were partially offset by losses in construction (100) and transportation, communication, and public utilities (600).

OVER THE YEAR Compared with one year ago, nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 700 workers. Increased employment in durable goods (500) was more than offset by a loss in nondurable goods (700), thereby permitting manufacturing a total loss of 200. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 900. Eight industrial segments expanded employment and eight reduced employ- during the year.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment as of mid-October was 8,800 or 5.0 percent of a labor force of 177,600, compared with 8,000 or 4.6 percent of a labor force of 175,800 as of mid-September. One year ago unemployment was 6,900 or 4.1 percent of a labor force of 170,300.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	Changes From Sept. 1979 Net	%	Oct. 1978 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	177.6	175.8	170.3	+ 1.8	+ 1.0	+ 7.3	+ 4.3
Unemployment	8.8	8.0	6.9	+ .8	+10.0	+ 1.9	+27.5
Percent of Labor Force	5.0	4.6	4.1				
Total Employment	168.8	167.8	163.4	+ 1.0	+ .6	+ 5.4	+ 3.3

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	Net Change Sept. 1979	Net Change Oct. 1978
TOTAL	135.7	135.8	135.0	- .1	+ .7
Manufacturing	55.0	55.4	55.2	- .4	- .2
Durable Goods	21.3	21.3	20.8	0	+ .5
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	3.9	3.8	4.7	+ .1	- .8
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.1	2.1	2.4	0	- .3
Primary Metals & Fabricated Metal Products	4.1	4.0	3.9	+ .1	+ .2
All Other Durable Goods	11.4	11.4	10.0	0	+ 1.4
Nondurable Goods	33.7	34.1	34.4	- .4	- .7
Food Products	3.4	3.7	3.8	- .3	- .4
Textile Mill Products	3.0	3.1	3.4	- .1	- .4
Apparel	4.5	4.5	4.7	0	- .2
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.4	6.3	6.3	+ .1	+ .1
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.2	16.3	16.0	- .1	+ .2
Nonmanufacturing	80.7	80.4	79.8	+ .3	+ .9
Construction	8.3	8.4	7.9	- .1	+ .4
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	5.4	6.0	6.0	- .6	- .6
Trade	24.6	24.4	25.4	+ .2	- .8
Wholesale	5.7	5.7	5.5	0	+ .2
Retail	18.9	18.7	19.9	+ .2	- 1.0
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	4.2	4.2	3.9	0	+ .3
Services	16.4	16.3	15.8	+ .1	+ .6
Government	21.5	20.8	20.4	+ .7	+ 1.1
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.3	.3	.4	0	- .1

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	VIRGINIA PORTION Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978
TOTAL	107.8	107.8	106.4	27.9	28.0	28.4
Manufacturing	45.3	45.5	45.2	9.7	9.9	10.0
Durable Goods	16.4	16.3	15.7	5.1	5.2	5.3
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	3.4	3.4	4.1	.5	.4	.6
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.8	1.8	2.1	.3	.3	.3
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.1
All Other Durable Goods	9.3	9.3	7.7	2.1	2.1	2.3
Nondurable Goods	28.9	29.2	29.5	4.6	4.7	4.7
Food Products	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.7
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.9	3.2	.1	.2	.2
Apparel	2.5	2.6	2.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	5.9	5.8	5.7	.5	.5	.6
All Other Nondurable Goods	15.8	15.9	15.6	.4	.4	.4
Nonmanufacturing	62.5	62.3	61.4	18.2	18.1	18.4
Construction	6.7	6.8	6.3	1.6	1.6	1.6
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	4.4	5.0	5.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Trade	18.1	18.1	18.6	6.5	6.3	6.8
Wholesale	4.2	4.2	4.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Retail	13.9	13.9	14.6	5.0	4.8	5.3
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.2	3.2	3.0	1.0	1.0	.9
Services	13.2	13.0	12.7	3.2	3.3	3.1
Government	16.8	16.1	15.6	4.7	4.7	4.8
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	TENNESSEE PORTION Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978	VIRGINIA PORTION Oct. 1979	Sept. 1979	Oct. 1978
Civilian Labor Force	139.2	137.7	134.4	38.4	38.1	35.9
Unemployment	7.2	6.5	5.3	1.6	1.5	1.6
Percent of Labor Force	5.2	4.7	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.5
Total Employment	132.0	131.2	129.1	36.8	36.6	34.3

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100)
OCTOBER 1979

	ALL URBAN CONXUMERS			REVISED URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
	Index October 1979	Unadjusted percent change to October 1979 from		Index October 1979	Unadjusted percent change to October 1979 from	
		Oct. 1978	Sept. 1979		Oct. 1978	Sept. 1979
ALL ITEMS	225.4	12.2	0.9	225.6	12.4	0.8
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	262.2	-	-	262.4	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	232.1	9.7	0.5	232.3	9.8	0.5
HOUSING 1/	237.7	13.5	1.3	237.7	13.7	1.4
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	171.0	4.7	0.7	170.8	4.4	0.9
TRANSPORTATION	222.7	17.4	0.6	223.4	17.4	0.4
MEDICAL CARE	245.9	9.4	0.9	247.2	9.9	1.0
ENTERTAINMENT 1/	192.0	7.1	0.5	191.4	7.3	0.6
OTHER GOODS AND SER. 1/	202.3	7.4	0.3	201.4	7.4	0.4
SPECIAL GROUPS:						
COMMODITIES	215.6	12.4	0.7	215.8	12.5	0.7
SERVICES	243.6	11.9	1.2	244.0	12.3	1.2
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:						
1967=\$1.00	\$.444	-10.8	-0.9	\$.443	-11.0	- 0.9
1957-59=\$1.00	\$.381	-	-	\$.381	-	-

1/ Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact:

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

TENNESSEE

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DATA FOR: NOVEMBER 1979 RELEASE DATE: JANUARY, 1980

State unemployment up. Tennessee's unemployment rate rose to 6.2 percent during November; up from October's 5.8 percent. The number of unemployed stood at 124,900; the highest number since July. The unemployment rate for November of last year was 5.3 percent.

U. S. employment rate remains stable. The nation's unemployment rate remained at 5.6 percent during November; the third consecutive month at that level. The rate of joblessness one year ago was 5.5 percent.

Minimum wage to increase. The federal minimum wage will soon increase to $3.10 an hour. The twenty cents an hour hike, provided by legislation passed by Congress in 1977, calls for this legislated increase to go into effect January 1, 1980. The final increase will go into effect on January 1, 1981 and will put the standard at $3.35 an hour.

Some employers exempt. Exempt from the requirement to pay the minimum wage are retail and service industry employers having annual sales of less than $275,000. That cutoff will increase to $325,000 next July 1 and to $362,500 on January 1, 1982. In some instances employers of workers who receive tips are exempt. Effective January 2, 1980 the amount of tips such employers may count toward minimum wage will be forty percent; down from the previous forty-five percent allowed.

Union growth lagging. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, union membership in Tennessee rose at a slower rate than nonfarm employment during the last 2 years for which information is available. From 1976 to 1978, the numbers increased from 288,000 to 303,000; 5.2 percent, while nonfarm employment grew by 8.4 percent, averaging 1,708,300 in 1978. During this time, however, employee association membership grew more rapidly and when combined with union membership, the percentage of nonfarm employment in the state rose from 18.3 to 21.0 percent.

Benefit check a bit higher; trust fund increases. The average benefit check for November was $73.51; an 8 cent increase over October's check. The trust fund rose to $282.2 million during the month; an increase of $5.6 million over the previous month.

Initial claims up slightly. There were 42,247 initial claims filed in the state during November, compared with 41,073 the previous month and 31,977 for November of last year.

STATEWIDE

EMPLOYMENT The civilian labor force in the state diminished by 12,400 during November as it dropped to 2,017,000. Meanwhile, 17,400 fewer Tennesseans were employed than during the previous month, pushing the unemployment rate a little higher. Only 3,000 of this reduction occurred within nonagricultural employment. The nonmanufacturing sector actually showed an increase in employment (300) as gains in trade and government helped offset the heavy losses in the services industry. Thus, the manufacturing sector, down 3,300, bore the brunt of the overall loss in nonagricultural employment. These losses may be attributed to the durable goods category, which lost 3,400 workers; the largest loss occurring in nonelectrical machinery with 2,400. Every durable goods industry but two experienced losses over the month.

OVER THE YEAR Tennessee's labor force has grown by 58,700 over the past year while the number employed has increased only 38,200, causing the nearly one percent increase in the unemployment rate. Nonagricultural employment is down 3,800 over the year as the manufacturing sector lost 9,900 and nonmanufacturing gained 6,100. The largest single industry loss came in trade (9,200) while the biggest gain occurred in services (7,500).

UNEMPLOYMENT November's unemployment rate stood at 6.2 percent; up from the October rate of 5.9 percent and the November, 1978 rate of 5.3 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Tennessee production workers remained unchanged from October to November at $224.24. This was achieved even though there were 3,200 less production workers. Among durable goods industries, the average hourly earnings decreased by 5 cents. This was offset by a similar increase among nondurable goods industries. The greatest change occurred in the rubber and plastic products industry which decreased $27.57 (10.9 percent). This was due to a 3.2 hours decrease in average weekly hours combined with a 22-cent wage rate decrease. This compares to an $11.26 (5.8 percent) increase in the instruments and related products industry; the largest industry increase for this month.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

S	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Changes From: Oct. 1979 Net	%	Nov. 1978 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	2,017.0	2,029.4	1,958.3	-12.4	-0.6	+58.7	+ 3.0
Employment 1/	1,892.1	1,909.5	1,853.9	-17.4	-0.9	+38.2	+ 2.1
Unemployment	124.9	119.9	104.4	+ 5.0	+4.2	+20.5	+19.6
Percent of Labor Force	6.2	5.9	5.3	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
U. S. Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.6	5.9	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

$	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
All Manufacturing	$224.24	$224.24	$210.14	39.9	39.9	39.8	$5.62	$5.62	$5.28
Durable Goods	233.28	235.30	218.40	40.5	40.5	40.0	5.76	5.81	5.46
Lumber and Wood Products	172.55	165.62	153.63	40.6	40.2	38.6	4.25	4.12	3.98
Furniture and Fixtures	174.96	172.35	155.77	38.2	38.3	37.9	4.58	4.50	4.11
Stone, Clay and Glass Prod.	295.40	295.82	293.57	40.3	41.2	43.3	7.33	7.18	6.78
Primary Metal Products	292.11	286.64	316.96	41.2	40.6	43.9	7.09	7.06	7.22
Fabricated Metal Products	259.72	252.89	228.73	42.3	41.8	38.9	6.14	6.05	5.88
Machinery, Inc. Elect.	235.15	236.64	211.85	41.4	40.8	40.2	5.68	5.80	5.27
Instr. and Related Prod.	206.95	195.69	181.07	40.9	40.6	38.2	5.06	4.82	4.74
Nondurable Goods	215.76	214.34	203.15	39.3	39.4	39.6	5.49	5.44	5.13
Food and Kindred Prod.	233.[illegible]	225.76	217.89	40.6	40.1	40.5	5.75	5.63	5.38
Textile Mill Products	176.18	181.30	174.66	38.3	39.5	41.0	4.60	4.59	4.26
Apparel	154.19	150.63	140.18	37.7	37.1	36.6	4.09	4.06	3.83
Paper and Allied Prod.	294.84	290.78	271.77	42.0	43.4	42.2	7.02	6.70	6.44
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	307.57	302.00	289.54	40.1	40.0	41.6	7.67	7.55	6.96
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	224.36	251.93	239.27	39.5	42.7	42.2	5.68	5.90	5.67
Leather and Leather Prod.	183.26	181.65	159.49	40.1	40.1	38.9	4.57	4.53	4.10

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

S	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Net Change Oct. 1979 To Nov. 1979	Nov. 1978 To Nov. 1979
TOTAL	1,737.8	1,740.8	1,741.6	-3.0	- 3.8
Manufacturing	515.5	518.8	525.4	-3.3	- 9.9
Durable Goods	230.9	234.3	239.1	-3.4	- 8.2
Lumber	20.6	20.8	20.1	-0.2	+ 0.5
Furniture & Fixtures	24.7	24.8	26.9	-0.1	- 2.2
Stone, Clay & Glass	16.0	16.2	17.2	-0.2	- 1.2
Primary Metal Industries	18.1	18.2	19.5	-0.1	- 1.4
Fabricated Metal Products	31.0	31.4	34.0	-0.4	- 3.0
Nonelectrical Machinery	35.0	37.4	35.0	-2.4	0
Electrical Machinery	42.0	42.3	44.1	-0.3	- 2.1
Transportation Equipment	24.9	24.6	24.3	+0.3	+ 0.6
Precision Instr. & Ordnance	7.0	7.1	6.8	-0.1	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.6	11.5	11.2	+0.1	+ 0.4
Nondurable Goods	284.6	284.5	286.3	+0.1	- 1.7
Foods Products	40.1	40.6	39.1	-0.5	+ 1.0
Meat Products	8.3	8.1	7.9	+0.2	+ 0.4
Dairy Products	3.6	3.7	3.6	-0.1	0
Tobacco	1.6	1.7	1.2	-0.1	+ 0.4
Textile Mills	26.4	26.6	28.5	-0.2	- 2.1
Knitting Mills	12.6	12.7	13.7	-0.1	- 1.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	1.8	1.8	2.3	0	- 0.5
Apparel	73.9	74.0	74.0	+0.1	- 0.1
Paper	17.3	17.6	17.5	-0.3	- 0.2
Printing & Publishing	25.8	25.2	25.6	+0.6	+ 0.2
Chemicals	57.1	56.4	56.8	+0.7	+ 0.3
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.	22.6	22.4	22.2	+0.2	+ 0.4
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	.9	.9	.9	0	0
Rubber	21.0	21.2	22.7	-0.2	- 1.7
Leather	20.5	20.3	20.0	+0.2	+ 0.5
Nonmanufacturing	1,222.3	1,222.0	1,216.2	+0.3	+ 6.1
Mining	10.1	10.3	10.3	-0.2	- 0.2
Construction	96.3	97.0	93.0	-0.7	+ 3.3
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	83.5	82.5	83.3	+1.0	+ 0.2
Trade	370.9	369.3	380.1	+1.6	- 9.2
Wholesale Trade	105.1	105.0	104.3	+0.1	+ 0.8
Wholesale Durable Goods	62.3	62.1	61.9	+0.2	+ 0.4
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	42.8	42.9	42.4	-0.1	+ 0.4
Retail Trade	265.8	264.3	275.8	+1.5	-10.0
Retail General Merchandise	40.8	39.8	43.5	+1.0	- 2.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	74.5	74.7	72.8	-0.2	+ 1.7
Banking	24.6	24.6	24.0	0	+ 0.6
Insurance Carriers	19.2	19.1	18.8	+0.1	+ 0.4
Services	274.3	277.0	266.7	-2.8	+ 7.5
Government	312.7	311.2	310.0	+1.6	+ 2.8
Federal	66.0	66.0	67.4	+0.1	- 1.3
State and Local	246.7	245.2	242.6	+1.5	+ 4.1

CHATTANOOGA SMSA

EMPLOYMENT No change in total nonagricultural wage and salary employment was noted in the Chattanooga SMSA between mid-October and mid-November, however, manufacturing suffered a 300 drop in employment. Small layoffs were recorded in both durable and nondurable industry groups between months. Nonmanufacturing industries experienced a net gain of 300 workers due to increased hiring activity; mostly in government, service and transportation, communication and public utilities. The present level of nonagricultural wage and salary employment stands at 168,000.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined by 1,000 or 0.6 percent. Nonmanufacturing employment netted an increase of 1,200, but the gain was not significant enough to overcome the employment drop that occurred in manufacturing. Industries that suffered the most were: textile mills, fabricated metal products, primary metals and the all other durable group industries. A year ago the level of nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 169,000.

UNEMPLOYMENT As of mid-November unemployment was 13,000 or 6.7 percent of a labor force of 192,600. This compared with 12,800 or 6.6 percent of a labor force of 192,900 the previous month and 9,800 or 5.2 percent of a labor force of 186,700 during November of last year.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Chattanooga production workers earned an average of $7.04 (3.0 percent) a week more in November than October, while working an average of 0.8 hours more a week. Durable goods increased both in average weekly hours and average weekly earnings, with the hours increasing from 40.7 to 42.1 and the average weekly earnings increasing from $255.60 to $265.65 (3.9 percent). The biggest durable goods increase showed up in the iron and steel foundry industry where average weekly earnings increased by 7.2 percent to $260.15, and the average weekly hours increased from 37.8 to 39.9. Nondurable goods increased only slightly in these same categories, going from an average weekly earnings of $209.04 to $212.50 as average weekly hours went from 40.2 to 40.4. Paper and allied products led the earnings increases among nondurable goods industries with a $26.74, or 8.9 percent, jump.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Changes From: Oct. 1979 Net	%	Nov. 1978 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	192.6	192.9	186.7	-0.3	-0.2	+5.9	+ 3.2
Unemployment	13.0	12.8	9.8	+0.2	+1.6	+3.2	+32.7
Percent of Labor Force	6.7	6.6	5.2	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	179.6	180.1	176.9	-0.5	-0.3	+2.7	+ 1.5

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
All Manufacturing	$237.72	$230.68	$219.91	41.2	40.4	40.8	$5.77	$5.71	$5.39
Durable Goods	265.65	255.60	240.94	42.1	40.7	40.7	6.31	6.28	5.92
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	265.88	267.02	230.73	39.1	39.5	38.2	6.80	6.76	6.04
Iron & Steel Foundries	260.15	241.54	281.77	39.9	37.8	45.3	6.52	6.39	6.22
Fabricated Metal Prod.	309.72	302.74	261.51	43.5	42.7	38.8	7.12	7.09	6.74
Machinery, Exc. Elect.	291.29	279.07	240.07	45.8	45.6	43.1	6.36	6.12	5.57
Nondurable Goods	212.50	209.04	200.90	40.4	40.2	41.0	5.26	5.20	4.90
Textile Mills Prod.	187.85	182.79	178.08	42.5	41.8	42.2	4.42	4.37	4.22
Knitting Mills	153.92	147.75	137.16	38.1	37.5	38.1	4.04	3.94	3.60
Paper and Allied Prod.	328.66	301.92	293.12	50.1	48.0	45.8	6.56	6.29	6.40
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	290.87	291.85	277.22	39.9	40.2	41.5	7.29	7.26	6.68

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	1979 November	1977 October	1978 November	Net Change Oct 79 to Nov 79	Nov 78 to Nov 79
TOTAL	168.0	168.0	169.0	0	-1.0
Manufacturing	53.5	53.8	55.7	-.3	-2.2
Durable Goods	23.9	24.1	25.2	-.2	-1.3
Lumber (except furniture)	.8	.8	.8	0	0
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.7	2.7	2.6	0	+.1
Primary Metals	4.6	4.7	5.0	-.1	-.4
Fabricated Metal Prod.	8.0	8.1	8.5	-.1	-.5
Machinery (except elec.)	3.5	3.6	3.5	-.1	0
All Other	4.3	4.2	4.8	+.1	-.5
Nondurable Goods	29.6	29.7	30.5	-.1	-.9
Food Products	5.0	5.1	4.9	-.1	+.1
Textile Mill Products	13.0	13.1	13.8	-.1	-.8
Knitting Mills	2.8	2.8	3.1	0	-.3
Apparel	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Paper Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Printing and Publishing	1.7	1.8	1.8	-.1	-.1
Chemicals	5.9	5.8	6.0	+.1	-.1
All Other	1.4	1.3	1.4	+.1	0
Nonmanufacturing	114.5	114.2	113.3	+.3	+1.2
Mining	1.4	1.4	1.3	0	+.1
Construction	6.8	7.0	7.3	-.2	-.5
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Util.	6.9	6.8	6.7	+.1	+.2
Trade	29.7	29.8	30.6	-.1	-.9
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.6	8.2	0	+.4
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.4	5.5	5.3	-.1	+.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.1	2.9	+.1	+.3
Retail Trade	21.1	21.2	22.4	-.1	-1.3
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	9.8	9.9	9.5	-.1	+.3
Service	26.4	26.2	26.4	+.2	0
Government	33.5	33.1	31.5	+.4	+2.0
Federal	10.0	9.8	10.5	+.2	-.5
State and Local	23.5	23.3	21.0	+.2	+2.5

Includes Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties, Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, Walker Counties, Georgia.

KNOXVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville SMSA showed relatively little change over the past month. Manufacturing lost 200 while nonmanufacturing gained 400 for a net total gain of 200. The only manufacturing industry with a change greater than 200 was apparel, which lost 400 workers. Among nonmanufacturing industries, construction, and trade both lost 400. A total of nine nonagricultural industries showed no change during the month.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural employment declined by 2,000 over the past year with manufacturing losing 1,400 while nonmanufacturing lost 600. The entire loss in manufacturing came in durable goods as apparel lost 1,700. Changes were varied in the nonmanufacturing sector as transportation, communication and public utilities (700) and trade (500) showed the largest losses while finance, insurance and real estate showed the largest gain (300).

UNEMPLOYMENT Estimates for November show 11,300 of a labor force of 212,900, or 5.3 percent unemployed. This was a little higher than the previous month as there were 10,500 of a labor force of 212,400, or 4.9 percent unemployed in October. One year ago the rate of unemployment was 4.5 percent, or 9,200 of a labor force of 206,200.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average weekly earnings of Knoxville production workers increased from $261.20 to $266.93 for the month of November. In both durable and nondurable goods the average weekly earnings increased, going from $300.62 to $301.98 and from $238.55 to $240.66, respectively. Concurrently, the average weekly hours for both groups decreased, going from 42.4 to 42.0 for durable goods and from 38.6 to 38.2 for nondurables. The largest changes were in the stone, clay, and glass industries and the nonelectrical machinery industries. The former showed an increase of 7.5 percent ($266.49 to $286.44) with a corresponding increase in the average weekly hours, 40.5 to 43.4. The average weekly earnings in nonelectrical machinery declined from $280.49 to $268.49 (4.3 percent), while the hours declined from 47.3 to 45.2.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Changes From: Oct. 1979 Net	%	Nov. 1978 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	212.9	212.4	206.2	+0.5	+0.2	+6.7	+ 2.3
Unemployment	11.3	10.5	9.2	+0.8	+7.6	+2.1	+22.8
Percent of Labor Force	5.3	4.9	4.5	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	201.6	201.9	197.0	-0.3	-0.1	-4.6	+ 2.3

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
All Manufacturing	$266.93	$261.20	$245.22	40.2	40.0	40.6	$6.64	$6.53	$6.04
Durable Goods	301.98	300.62	267.03	42.0	42.4	41.4	7.19	7.09	6.45
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	286.44	266.49	223.11	43.4	40.5	40.2	6.60	6.58	5.55
Machinery, Exc. Elect.	268.49	280.49	236.30	45.2	47.3	43.5	5.94	5.93	5.43
Nondurable Goods	240.66	238.55	234.55	38.2	38.6	40.3	6.30	6.18	5.82
Food & Kindred Prod.	206.35	205.63	208.38	43.9	43.2	45.3	4.81	4.76	4.60
Textile Mill Prod.	147.66	147.78	165.38	39.8	39.2	42.7	3.71	3.77	3.88
Apparel & Other Tex. Prod.	171.44	168.18	173.20	36.4	34.9	37.9	4.71	4.65	4.57

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Net Change Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
TOTAL	197.4	197.2	199.4	+ .2	-2.0
Manufacturing	53.0	53.2	54.4	- .2	-1.4
Durable Goods	15.7	15.8	15.7	- .1	0
Lumber (except furniture)	1.8	1.9	1.8	- .1	0
Furniture and Fixtures	.6	.6	.7	0	- .1
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	- .1
Machinery (except elec.)	2.5	2.5	2.4	0	+ .1
All Other	9.8	9.8	9.7	0	+ .1
Nondurable Goods	37.3	37.4	38.7	-0.9	-1.4
Food Products	4.6	4.5	4.6	+ .1	0
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.8	0	- .2
Apparel	7.9	8.3	9.6	- .4	-1.7
Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
All Other	20.4	20.2	19.9	+ .2	+ .5
Nonmanufacturing	144.4	144.0	145.0	+ .4	- .6
Mining	1.3	1.2	1.6	+ .1	- .3
Construction	12.1	12.5	12.8	- .4	- .7
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	7.9	7.9	7.7	0	+ .2
Trade	41.9	41.5	42.4	+ .4	- .5
Wholesale	11.0	11.0	11.2	0	- .2
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.6	6.6	6.7	0	- .1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.4	4.5	0	- .1
Retail	30.9	30.5	31.2	+ .4	- .3
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	8.2	8.2	7.9	0	+ .3
Service	30.7	30.7	30.5	0	+ .2
Government	42.3	42.0	42.1	+ .3	+ .2
Federal	9.1	9.0	9.0	+ .1	+ .1
State & Local	33.2	33.0	33.1	+ .2	+ .1

Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox and Union Counties, Tennessee and all of Oak Ridge.

MEMPHIS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Memphis SMSA was 354,300 in November 1979; a decrease of 700 from October. Increased employment of 1,600 in the nonmanufacturing sector was offset by 2,200 workers on strike. Within the manufacturing sector, durable goods lost 2,000 while nondurable goods lost 300. Nonelectrical machinery, with a loss of 1,900, was the biggest loser among manufacturing industries. Trade (1,200) and government (1,000) were big gainers within the nonmanufacturing sector.

OVER THE YEAR Compared to November 1978, nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 700 lower in November 1979. Employment increases in several industries were offset by the 2,200 striking workers and the permanent loss of 1,200 jobs in food processing.

UNEMPLOYMENT In November 1979, an estimated 21,700 persons were unemployed; an increase of 800 over October. The unemployment rate increased from 5.4 percent of the civilian labor force in October to 5.6 percent in November. Compared to November 1978, the number of unemployed persons was 700 higher in November 1979; the unemployment rate was the same, 5.6 percent of the civilian labor force.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average weekly earnings of Memphis production workers declined $1.05 in November while the workweek averaged 0.1 hour less a week. Both durable and nondurable goods showed very little change for the month, with durable goods declining $3.43 in weekly earnings and 0.3 in weekly hours, and nondurable goods increasing $.70 in weekly earnings and 0.1 in weekly hours. The most dramatic changes occurred in the lumber and wood industries and the furniture and fixtures industries. In the former, the average weekly earnings increased from $184.69 to $197.38 (6.9 percent) and the average weekly hours increased from 38.8 to 40.2. The average workweek of furniture and fixture manufacturers decreased $15.50 (9.3 percent) to $151.33; while the average weekly hours decreased from 40.2 to 37.0 hours. Overall, inindustries remained stable compared to a month earlier.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

1/	November 1979	October 1979	November 1978	Changes From: October 1979 Net	%	November 1978 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	388.5	388.0	377.8	+0.5	+0.1	+10.7	+2.8
Unemployment	21.7	20.9	21.0	+0.8	+3.8	+ 0.7	+3.3
Percent of Labor Force	5.6	5.4	5.6	-	-	-	-
Total Employment	366.8	367.1	356.8	-0.3	-0.1	+10.0	+2.8

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

1/	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
All Manufacturing	$261.39	$262.44	$253.98	40.4	40.5	41.5	$6.47	$6.48	$6.12
Durable Goods	242.38	245.81	228.58	40.6	40.9	40.6	5.97	6.01	5.63
Lumber & Wood Products	197.38	184.69	194.71	40.2	38.8	42.7	4.91	4.76	4.56
Furniture & Fixtures	151.33	166.83	147.44	37.0	40.2	38.8	4.09	4.15	3.80
Nondurable Goods	278.99	278.29	276.83	40.2	40.1	42.2	6.94	6.94	6.56
Food & Kindred Prod.	264.99	275.89	253.58	39.2	39.3	40.9	6.76	7.02	6.20
Paper & Allied Prod.	287.03	277.57	264.81	40.2	41.0	42.1	7.14	6.77	6.29
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	325.43	321.16	360.84	43.8	43.4	48.5	7.43	7.40	7.44

MONTHLY REPORT ON LABOR TURNOVER RATES

1/	ACCESSION RATES TOTAL Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	NEW HIRES Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	SEPARATION RATES TOTAL Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	QUITS Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	LAYOFFS Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979
All Manufacturing	1.8	3.1	1.2	2.5	3.4	3.1	1.0	1.5	1.6	0.7
Durable Goods	2.1	4.1	1.3	3.3	3.0	3.5	1.2	1.8	1.0	0.7
Lumber	1.4	4.1	1.4	3.9	3.9	5.5	1.7	2.7	1.7	1.4
Furniture	3.0	5.6	1.2	4.3	4.0	6.5	2.2	2.7	0.4	1.8
Nonelectric Mach.	1.0	2.2	0.8	1.9	1.5	1.6	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.1
Nondurable Goods	1.7	2.2	1.1	1.8	3.7	2.7	0.9	1.2	2.1	0.8
Food	1.5	2.4	1.1	2.0	1.9	2.4	1.2	1.6	0.2	0.3
Paper	1.1	2.3	0.7	1.5	7.6	3.4	1.1	1.5	5.6	0.9
Chemicals	1.1	1.5	0.5	1.5	1.4	3.0	0.6	0.6	0.2	1.4

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

1/ INDUSTRY	November 1979	October 1979	November 1978	Net Change October 1979	November 1978
TOTAL	354.3	355.0	355.0	-0.7	-0.7
Manufacturing	61.2	63.5	64.0	-2.3	-2.8
Durable Goods	26.6	28.6	27.9	-2.0	-1.3
Lumber (except furniture)	3.3	3.4	3.5	-0.1	-0.2
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.6	1.6	1.5	0	+0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	3.6	3.7	3.6	-0.1	0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.4	5.5	5.3	-0.1	+0.1
Nonelectrical Machinery	4.1	6.0	6.1	-1.9	-2.0
Electrical Machinery	2.7	2.6	2.1	+0.1	+0.6
All Other	7.5	7.4	7.3	+0.1	+0.2
Nondurable Goods	34.6	34.9	36.1	-0.3	-1.5
Food Products	9.8	9.8	11.0	0	-1.2
Bakery Products	1.4	1.4	1.7	0	-0.3
Apparel	2.1	2.1	2.1	0	0
Paper Products	6.2	6.5	6.6	-0.3	-0.4
Printing and Publishing	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
Chemicals	6.6	6.7	6.5	-0.1	+0.1
All Other	6.2	6.1	6.2	+0.1	0
Nonmanufacturing	293.1	291.5	291.0	+1.6	+2.1
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.1	0	+0.1
Construction	14.4	14.3	13.7	+0.1	+0.7
Trans., Comm. and Pub. Util.	26.3	26.5	25.9	-0.2	+0.4
Trade	94.6	93.4	96.1	+1.2	-1.5
Wholesale	31.3	31.3	31.3	0	0
Wholesale Durable Goods	19.2	19.3	19.3	-0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	12.1	12.0	12.0	+0.1	+0.1
Retail	63.3	62.1	64.8	+1.2	-1.5
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	19.1	19.2	18.7	-0.1	+0.4
Service	70.4	70.8	68.2	-0.4	+2.2
Government	68.1	67.1	68.3	+1.0	-0.2
Federal	17.2	16.5	17.6	+0.7	-0.4
State & Local	50.9	50.6	50.7	+0.3	+0.2

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Arkansas

NASHVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Nashville SMSA remained fairly constant from October to November, recording a gain of only 300. This was the result of a diminution of 500 in manufacturing offset by a gain of 800 in nonmanufacturing. This was primarily due to retail hiring for the Christmas season. The entire loss within the manufacturing sector occurred among the durable goods industries with fabricated metal products suffering the greatest loss (300). The biggest changes among nonmanufacturing industries occurred with increase in government (600), and trade (500).

OVER THE YEAR A loss of 2,400 occurred over the year. Most (1,900) occurred in manufacturing, but nonmanufacturing also suffered a loss (500), a loss which would have been much larger had not government increased by 1,200 and partially offset the large decline in trade (1,600). The changes in government were brought about as state and local government gained 1,400 while federal government employment declined by 200.

UNEMPLOYMENT From October to November a decline of 1,300 in the number of unemployed occurred, with the rate falling from 4.7 percent to 4.4 percent. The rate increased from 4.1 to 4.4 from November '78 to November '79. The number of unemployed increased by 3,900.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Nashville production workers lost a little ground to inflation over the month, though the average weekly hours and the average weekly earnings remained relatively the same. The average weekly earnings dropped from $248.06 to $247.66; probably due to a decrease in the average weekly hours of 0.2 hour. Durable and nondurable goods offset each other with durable goods showing a slight decline; $260.30 to $255.63, and nondurables showing a slight increase, $234.36 to $237.63. Food and kindred products showed a small gain in the average weekly earnings, $270.55 to $279.19, due to an increase in the average weekly hours, 40.2 to 41.3.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

N	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Changes From: Oct. 1979 Net	Oct. 1979 %	Nov. 1978 Net	Nov. 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	409.1	412.6	403.7	-3.5	-0.8	+5.4	+1.3
Unemployment	17.9	19.2	[illegible]	-1.3	-6.8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Labor Force	4.4	4.7	4.1	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	391.2	393.4	387.3	-2.2	-0.6	+3.9	+1.0

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

N	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
All Manufacturing	$247.66	$248.06	$226.56	40.6	40.8	40.1	$6.10	$6.08	$5.65
Durable Goods	255.63	260.30	240.40	40.2	40.8	40.2	6.36	6.38	5.98
Nondurable Goods	237.63	234.36	209.60	40.9	40.9	40.0	5.81	5.73	5.24
Food and Kindred Prod.	279.19	270.55	235.52	41.3	40.2	38.8	6.76	6.73	6.07
Printing and Publish.	267.34	273.68	247.25	42.1	43.1	40.8	6.35	6.35	6.08

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Net Change Oct. 1979 To Nov. 1979	Net Change Nov. 1978 To Nov. 1979
TOTAL	355.9	355.6	358.3	+0.3	-2.4
Manufacturing	80.3	80.8	82.2	-0.5	-1.9
Durable Goods	40.7	41.2	41.7	-0.5	-1.0
Lumber (except furniture)	1.7	1.7	1.5	0	+0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	4.0	4.0	4.0	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	6.5	6.8	6.8	-0.3	-0.3
Machinery	10.7	10.8	11.0	-0.1	-0.3
Transportation	9.2	9.2	9.4	0	-0.2
All Other	8.6	8.7	9.0	-0.1	-0.4
Nondurable Goods	39.6	39.6	40.5	0	-0.9
Food Products	6.7	6.6	6.7	+0.1	0
Textile Mill Products	3.4	3.3	3.4	+0.1	0
Apparel	5.2	5.2	5.2	0	0
Printing and Publishing	10.5	10.5	10.4	0	+0.1
Petroleum and Rubber	4.0	4.1	4.4	-0.1	-0.4
Leather	4.8	4.9	5.1	-0.1	-0.3
All Other	7.0	7.1	7.1	-0.1	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	275.6	274.8	276.1	+0.8	-0.5
Construction	21.4	21.4	21.9	0	-0.5
Trans., Comm. & Public Util	19.5	19.5	19.2	0	+0.3
Trade	80.2	79.7	81.8	+0.5	-1.6
Wholesale	21.7	21.8	22.4	-0.1	-0.7
Wholesale Durable Goods	14.4	14.5	14.5	-0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	7.3	7.3	7.9	0	-0.6
Retail	58.5	57.9	59.4	+0.6	-0.9
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	22.5	22.5	22.2	0	+0.3
Service and Miscellaneous	66.8	67.1	67.0	-0.3	-0.2
Government	65.2	64.6	64.0	+0.6	+1.2
Federal	8.4	8.3	8.6	+0.1	-0.2
State and Local	56.8	56.3	55.4	+0.5	+1.4

TRI-CITIES SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 1,200 during the period October 1979 to November 1979. Manufacturing decreased by 500. Durable goods decreased by 100 jobs and nondurable goods decreased by 400 jobs. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,700 jobs. The nonmanufacturing gains were concentrated in trade (700) transportation, communication, and public utilities (600), services (200), and government, (200).

OVER THE YEAR Compared with one year ago, nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 1,200 workers. Increased employment in durable goods (100) was more than offset by a loss in nondurable goods (1,200), thereby permitting manufacturing a total loss of 1,100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 2,300. Seven industrial segments expanded employment and seven reduced employment during the year.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment as of mid-November was 9,800 or 5.5 percent of a labor force of 177,900, compared with 9,000 or 5.1 percent of a labor force of 177,000 as of mid-October. One year ago unemployment was 7,400 or 4.3 percent of a labor force of 170,400.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Changes From: Oct. 1979 Net	%	Nov. 1978 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	177.9	177.0	170.4	+ .9	+ .5	+ 7.5	+ 4.4
Unemployment	9.8	9.0	7.4	+ .8	+ 8.9	+ 2.4	+32.4
Percent of Labor Force	5.5	5.1	4.3				
Total Employment 1/	168.1	168.0	163.0	+ .1	+ .1	+ 5.1	+ 3.1

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	TENNESSEE PORTION Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	VIRGINIA PORTION Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
Civilian Labor Force	138.7	138.5	134.7	39.2	38.5	35.7
Unemployment	7.5	7.2	5.9	2.3	1.8	1.5
Percent of Labor Force	5.4	5.2	4.4	5.9	4.7	4.2
Total Employment	131.2	131.3	128.8	36.9	36.7	34.2

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Net Change Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
TOTAL	136.6	135.4	135.4	+ 1.2	+ 1.2
Manufacturing	54.5	55.0	55.6	− .5	− 1.1
Durable Goods	21.4	21.5	21.3	− .1	+ .1
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	1.9	2.7	0	− .8
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.0	2.1	2.3	− .1	− .3
Primary Metals & Fabricated Metal Products	6.1	6.1	5.9	0	+ .2
All Other Durable Goods	11.4	11.4	10.4	0	+ 1.0
Nondurable Goods	33.1	33.5	34.3	− .4	− 1.2
Food Products	3.1	3.4	3.6	− .3	− .5
Textile Mill Products	3.0	3.0	3.3	0	− .3
Apparel	4.5	4.5	5.0	0	− .5
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.3	6.4	6.3	− .1	0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.2	16.2	16.1	0	+ .1
Nonmanufacturing	82.1	80.4	79.8	+ 1.7	+ 2.3
Construction	8.2	8.2	7.7	0	+ .5
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	6.0	5.4	6.0	+ .6	0
Trade	25.3	24.6	25.4	+ .7	− .1
Wholesale	5.7	5.7	5.5	0	+ .2
Retail	19.6	18.9	19.9	+ .7	− .3
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	4.2	4.2	3.9	0	+ .3
Services	16.4	16.2	15.9	+ .2	+ .5
Government	21.7	21.5	20.5	+ .2	+ 1.2
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.3	.3	.4	0	− .1

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	VIRGINIA PORTION Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
TOTAL	108.3	107.4	107.2	28.3	28.0	28.2
Manufacturing	44.8	45.2	45.3	9.7	9.8	10.3
Durable Goods	16.3	16.3	15.9	5.1	5.2	5.4
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.4	1.4	2.1	.5	.5	.6
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.7	1.8	2.0	.3	.3	.3
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	4.0	3.9	3.7	2.1	2.2	2.2
All Other Durable Goods	9.2	9.2	8.1	2.2	2.2	2.3
Nondurable Goods	28.5	28.9	29.4	4.6	4.6	4.9
Food Products	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.9	3.2	.1	.1	.1
Apparel	2.6	2.6	2.8	1.9	1.9	2.2
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	5.8	5.9	5.8	.5	.5	.5
All Other Nondurable Goods	15.8	15.8	15.7	.4	.4	.4
Nonmanufacturing	63.5	62.2	61.9	18.6	18.2	17.9
Construction	6.7	6.6	6.2	1.5	1.6	1.5
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	4.9	4.4	5.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Trade	18.6	18.1	19.0	6.7	6.5	6.4
Wholesale	4.2	4.2	4.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Retail	14.4	13.9	15.0	5.2	5.0	4.9
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.2	3.3	3.0	1.0	.9	.9
Services	13.2	13.0	12.8	3.2	3.2	3.1
Government	16.8	16.7	15.7	4.9	4.8	4.8
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100)
NOVEMBER 1979

Group	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			REVISED URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
	Index November 1979	Percent Change to Nov. 1979 from		Index November 1979	Percent Change to Nov. 1979 from	
		Nov. 1978	Oct. 1979		Nov. 1978	Oct. 1979
ALL ITEMS	227.5	12.6	0.9	227.6	12.8	0.9
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	264.6	-	-	264.7	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	233.1	9.7	0.4	233.1	9.7	0.3
HOUSING 1/	240.8	14.3	1.3	240.7	14.6	1.3
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	171.7	4.6	0.4	171.3	4.5	0.3
TRANSPORTATION	224.9	17.5	1.0	225.7	17.6	1.0
MEDICAL CARE	248.0	9.3	0.9	249.1	9.8	0.8
ENTERTAINMENT 1/	192.8	7.4	0.4	192.0	7.4	0.3
OTHER GOODS AND SER. 1/	202.9	7.5	0.3	202.0	7.3	0.3
SPECIAL GROUPS:						
COMMODITIES	217.4	12.7	0.8	217.4	12.7	0.7
SERVICES	246.2	12.6	1.1	246.7	13.0	1.1
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:						
1967=$1.00	$.440	-11.1	-0.9	$.439	-11.5	-0.9
1957-59=$1.00	$.378	-	-	$.378	-	-

1/ Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact:

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3/14/80
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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DATA FOR: DECEMBER 1979 RELEASE DATE: FEBRUARY 1980

State unemployment rate declines. The percentage of unemployed among Tennessee's labor force dropped to 6.0 during December; a slight decline from the previous month's 6.2 percent. The number of workers without jobs dropped from 125,900 during November to 120,900 during December. During December of last year the unemployment rate was 5.7 percent as 112,300 people were jobless.

U. S. unemployment rate unchanged. The nation's unemployment rate remained at 5.6 percent; the same as for December of last year.

Initial claims jump. There was a 21.6 percent increase in the number of initial claims during the month. December saw 51,361 claims filed compared to 42,247 filed during November. The December total is the highest since July 1979.

Benefit check increases; trust fund decreases. The average benefit check issued during December was $74.76; an increase of $1.25 over the previous month as the trust fund declined to $269.6 million; a drop of 12.6 million from November.

Consumer Price Index continues climb. The nation's Consumer Price Index continued its steady rise during December as the All Urban Workers category reached 229.9 while the Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers category increased to 230.0. These levels, compared with December of 1978, show an annual increase of 13.3 percent and 13.4 percent, respectively. On an annual average basis, figures provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics show 1979's average CPI figures to be 11.3 percent (All Urban Consumers), and 11.5 percent (Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers), over 1978's average; substantially higher than the 7.8 percent increase for 1978's annual average figures over those for 1977.

Transportation costs increases lead CPI. Unsurprisingly, transportation has shown the greatest increase over the year among the major CPI groups with an 18.2 percent rise from December 1978 to December 1979. Changes within the group varied from a 2.2 percent increase in the cost of used cars to a 52.2 percent increase in the cost of gasoline. Public transportation has shown an increase of 17.9 percent over the year.

Some groups lighter in cost of living crunch. Apparel and upkeep was the major CPI group showing the least annual increase, 5.5 percent, during 1979. Other groups keeping increases 10.0 percent or lower included: entertainment, 6.9 percent; other goods and services, 7.9 percent; and food and beverages, 10.0 percent.

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR **ROBERT J. BIBLE, COMMISSIONER**
For additional information write Joe S. Cummings, Chief of Research and Statistics, Department of Employment Security, Nashville, Tn. 37219

STATEWIDE

EMPLOYMENT Some 19,800 workers dropped from the state's labor force between mid-November and mid-December, leaving a total of 2,002,100. The number of employed declined by 14,800 during the same period. Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment showed no change over the month, however. The manufacturing sector lost 900 workers during the month as durable goods decreased by 2,500 while nondurable goods gained 1,600. Hardest hit among the manufacturing industries was stone, clay and glass, which lost 700, as did transportation equipment. No manufacturing industry showed a gain this month as all but two suffered losses. The nonmanufacturing sector gained 900 workers during the month. The greatest changes occurred in trade, which gained 3,600 employees, and construction, which lost 2,200 workers.

OVER THE YEAR Tennessee's labor force has grown by 48,900 over the past 12 months while 40,300 more people are employed. Nonagricultural employment has decreased by 11,300 during this period as manufacturing industries accounted for all of the loss with a decrease of 13,500, more than offsetting the increase (2,200) within the nonmanufacturing sector. The trade industries suffered the heaviest losses of the year (12,400) while services recorded the greatest increases (7,700).

UNEMPLOYMENT December's unemployment rate of 6.0 percent was a slight drop from the November rate of 6.2 percent. The current month saw 120,900 unemployed throughout the state, compared with 125,900 unemployed for November. Data for December 1978 shows that 112,300 Tennesseans were unemployed with a rate of 5.7 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings for Tennessee production workers increased $5.41 (2.4 percent) to $231.01 during the month of December. Both the durable and nondurable goods groups increased because of more overtime worked during the Christmas season. The former increased by $7.53 (3.2 percent) and the latter by $3.80 (1.8 percent). Durable goods industries increased 0.8 hours and seven cents while nondurable goods industries increased 0.4 hours and four cents. The largest increase occurred in the stone, clay and glass industry where the average weekly earnings increased $19.98 (6.7 percent) to $317.09. The major reason for this increase was a 2.5 hours increase in average weekly hours. During this period however, the number of production workers in the state decreased by 1,900 to 392,200.

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	Dec 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978	Changes From Nov. 1979 Net	Changes From Nov. 1979 %	Changes From December 1978 Net	Changes From December 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	2,002.1	2,021.9	1,953.2	-19.8	- 1.0	+48.9	+2.5
Employment 1/	1,881.2	1,896.0	1,840.9	-14.8	- .8	+40.3	+2.2
Unemployment	120.9	125.9	112.3	- 5.0	- 4.0	+ 8.6	+7.7
Percent of Labor Force	6.0	6.2	5.7	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
U. S. Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.6	5.6	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

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	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1979	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1979	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1978
All Manufacturing	$231.01	$225.60	$215.47	40.6	40.0	40.2	$5.69	$5.64	$5.36
Durable Goods	242.78	235.25	227.40	41.5	40.7	40.9	5.85	5.78	5.56
Lumber & Wood Products	172.55	170.93	156.78	40.6	40.6	39.0	4.25	4.21	4.02
Furniture & Fixtures	184.34	174.96	161.82	39.9	38.2	38.5	4.62	4.58	4.16
Stone, Clay & Glass	317.09	297.11	318.66	43.2	40.7	45.2	7.34	7.30	7.05
Primary Metal Products	303.24	293.40	320.60	42.0	41.5	43.5	7.22	7.07	7.37
Fabricated Metal Prod.	260.95	258.91	233.24	42.5	42.4	39.6	6.14	6.13	5.89
Machinery, Incl. Elect.	242.28	234.58	222.07	41.7	41.3	41.2	5.81	5.68	5.39
Trans. & Related Prod.	217.36	206.23	197.72	41.8	41.0	40.6	5.20	5.03	4.87
Nondurable Goods	220.89	217.09	204.73	39.8	39.4	39.6	5.55	5.51	5.17
Food & Kindred Prod.	222.88	228.74	222.06	39.8	40.2	40.7	5.60	5.69	5.45
Textile Mill Prod.	185.18	176.10	172.08	39.4	38.2	40.3	4.70	4.61	4.27
Apparel	160.16	154.63	138.65	38.3	37.9	36.2	4.18	4.08	3.83
Paper & Allied Prod.	307.00	296.24	281.71	43.3	42.2	42.9	7.09	7.02	6.59
Chemical & Allied Prod.	313.62	311.58	288.36	39.8	40.1	41.4	7.88	7.82	6.97
Rubber & Plastic Prod.	250.43	240.02	248.21	41.6	41.1	43.4	6.02	5.84	5.72
Leather & Leather Prod.	179.84	181.49	151.59	39.7	40.0	36.6	4.53	4.54	4.14

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

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	TOTAL Dec. 1979	TOTAL Nov. 1979	DISADVANTAGED Dec. 1978	DISADVANTAGED Nov. 1979	NON-WHITE Dec. 1979	NON-WHITE Nov. 1979	VETERAN Dec. 1979	VETERAN Nov. 1979
New Applications	14,673	18,464	5,723	6,557	3,621	[illegible],687	1,777	2,209
Testing	1,687	1,821	631	591	512	582	229	214
Enrolled in Training	343	448	269	367	92	170	42	32
Nonagricultural Placements	6,712	6,683	2,768	2,865	1,707	1,945	1,211	1,079
Counseling	2,604	3,787	1,691	1,740	86[illegible]	872	400	477

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

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	Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978	Net Change Nov. 1979 To Dec. 1979	Net Change Dec. 1978 To Dec. 1979
TOTAL	1,738.3	1,738.3	1,749.6	0	-11.3
Manufacturing	514.2	515.1	527.7	- 0.9	-13.5
Durable Goods	228.5	231.0	240.1	- 2.5	-11.6
Lumber	20.1	20.3	20.1	- 0.2	0
Furniture & Fixtures	24.5	24.6	26.8	- 0.1	- 2.3
Stone, Clay & Glass	15.3	16.0	17.1	- 0.7	- 1.8
Primary Metal Industries	18.1	18.1	19.7	0	- 1.6
Fabricated Metal Products	30.9	31.1	34.1	- 0.2	- 3.2
Nonelectrical Machinery	35.0	35.3	36.2	- 0.3	- 1.2
Electrical Machinery	62.1	62.1	63.9	0	- 1.8
Transportation Equipment	[illegible]	24.8	24.4	- 0.7	- 0.3
Precision Instr. & Ordnance	[illegible]	7.1	6.8	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.4	11.6	11.0	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Nondurable Goods	285.7	284.1	287.6	+ 1.6	- 1.9
Foods Products	39.5	39.9	38.7	- 0.4	+ 0.8
Meat Products	8.2	8.4	7.9	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Dairy Products	3.6	3.6	3.6	0	0
Tobacco	2.6	1.6	2.9	+ 1.0	- 0.3
Textile Mills	26.5	26.3	28.4	+ 0.2	- 1.9
Knitting Mills	12.8	12.6	13.6	+ 0.2	- 0.8
Yarn & Thread Mills	1.7	1.7	2.3	0	- 0.6
Apparel	73.7	74.0	75.1	- 0.3	- 1.4
Paper	16.9	17.3	16.4	- 0.4	+ 0.5
Printing & Publishing	26.2	25.8	26.2	+ 0.4	0
Chemicals	57.5	57.1	57.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.5
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.	22.9	22.6	22.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	.9	.9	.9	0	0
Rubber	21.4	20.7	22.8	+ 0.7	- 1.4
Leather	20.5	20.5	19.2	0	+ 1.3
Nonmanufacturing	1,224.1	1,223.2	1,221.9	+ 0.9	+ 2.2
Mining	10.1	10.1	10.2	0	- 0.1
Construction	93.7	95.9	91.1	- 2.2	+ 2.6
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	83.2	83.4	83.4	- 0.2	- 0.2
Trade	375.5	371.9	387.9	+ 3.6	-12.4
Wholesale Trade	105.9	105.2	104.6	+ 0.7	+ 1.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	62.3	62.3	61.8	0	+ 0.5
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	43.6	42.9	42.8	+ 0.7	+ 0.8
Retail Trade	269.6	266.7	281.3	+ 2.9	-11.7
Retail General Merchandise	44.8	41.6	48.3	+ 3.2	- 3.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	74.8	74.7	73.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Banking	24.7	24.6	24.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Insurance Carriers	19.2	19.3	18.8	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Services	274.3	274.4	266.6	- 0.1	+ 7.7
Government	312.5	312.8	309.6	- 0.3	+ 2.9
Federal	66.5	66.0	66.8	+ 0.5	- 0.3
State and Local	246.0	246.8	242.8	- 0.8	+ 3.2

CHATTANOOGA SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Chattanooga SMSA decreased by 100 workers between mid-November and mid-December. An indefinite layoff of 300 in fabricated metal products was a primary cause for the net loss in employment among the durable goods industries. No other manufacturing industry showed a change greater than 200. In the meantime, nonmanufacturing employment did not register a change in total employed and had relatively little overall activity within the sector.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural wage and salary employment subsided by 1,100 or 0 7 percent over the past 12 months. Layoffs in fabricated metal products, primary metals, retail trade and textile mills accounted for the major part of the overall employment decrease. Food products, mining, wholesale trade, finance insurance and real estate increased employment in the area. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment now stands at 167,900 compared to 169,000 a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT As of mid-December was 11,900 or 6.2 percent of a labor force of 191,900 as compared with 13,000 or 6.7 percent of a labor force of 192,900 as compared with 9,700 or 5.2 percent of a labor force of 186,700 in December 1978.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average weekly earnings for Chattanooga production workers increased to $242.94 (2.4 percent) for the month of December and and the average weekly hours increased one half hour to 41.6. Both durable and nondurable goods increased in both average weekly hours and average weekly earnings. The former increased from 42.0 to 42.6 and from $264.60 to $277.33 (4.8 percent), while the latter increased from 40.3 to 40.7 and from $212.78 to $213.27. The largest change came in fabricated metal products which increased in average weekly earnings from $302.87 to $342.45 (13.1 percent) largely due to an increase in the average weekly hours from 42.3 to 45.0. This was partially offset by a decrease in the average weekly earnings for nonelectrical machinery products which fell from $291.29 to $284.60. The average weekly hours also dropped, going from 45.8 to 44.4.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978	Changes From: Nov. 1979 Net	%	Dec. 1978 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	191.9	192.9	186.7	-1.0	-.5	+5.2	+2.8
Unemployment	11.9	13.0	9.7	-1.1	-8.5	+2.2	+22.7
Percent of Labor Force	6.2	6.7	5.2	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	180.0	179.9	177.0	+.1	+.1	+3.0	+1.7

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978
All Manufacturing	$242.94	$237.15	$221.68	41.6	41.1	40.9	$5.84	$5.77	$5.42
Durable Goods	277.33	264.60	242.95	42.6	42.0	40.9	6.51	6.30	5.94
Stone, Clay & Glass	279.28	266.45	[illegible]	40.3	39.3	39.6	6.93	6.78	6.11
Iron & Steel Foundries	273.88	263.16	267.96	42.2	40.8	44.0	6.49	6.45	6.09
Fab. Metal Prod.	342.45	302.87	264.10	45.0	42.3	39.3	7.61	7.16	6.72
Machinery, Exc. Elect.	284.60	291.29	234.08	44.4	45.8	41.8	6.41	6.36	5.60
Nondurable Goods	213.27	212.78	201.64	40.7	40.3	40.9	5.24	5.28	4.93
Textile Mill Prod.	185.26	187.39	175.14	42.2	42.3	41.6	4.39	4.43	4.21
Knitting Mills	157.21	152.78	141.34	39.8	38.1	38.2	3.95	4.01	3.70
Paper & Allied Prod.	328.66	328.66	300.19	50.1	50.1	47.2	6.56	6.56	6.36
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	294.80	290.54	286.29	40.0	39.8	42.3	7.37	7.30	6.78

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978	Net Change Nov. 1979 To Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978 To Dec. 1979
TOTAL	167.9	168.0	169.0	-0.1	-1.1
Manufacturing	53.4	53.5	55.6	-0.1	-2.2
Durable Goods	23.6	23.9	25.2	-0.3	-1.6
Lumber (except furniture)	.8	.8	.8	0	0
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.6	2.7	2.6	-0.1	0
Primary Metals	4.7	4.6	5.0	+0.1	-0.3
Fabricated Metal Prod.	7.7	8.0	8.6	-0.3	-0.9
Machinery (except elec.)	3.5	3.5	3.5	0	0
All Other	4.3	4.3	4.7	0	-0.4
Nondurable Goods	29.8	29.6	30.4	+0.2	-0.6
Food Products	5.1	5.0	4.8	+0.1	+0.3
Textile Mill Products	11.2	11.0	11.6	+0.2	-0.4
Knitting Mills	2.9	2.8	3.1	+0.1	-0.2
Apparel	1.4	1.4	1.5	0	-0.1
Paper Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.7	1.8	+0.1	0
Chemicals	5.8	5.9	6.0	-0.1	-0.2
All Other	1.3	1.4	1.5	-0.1	-0.2
Nonmanufacturing	114.5	114.5	113.4	0	+1.1
Mining	1.4	1.4	1.3	0	+0.1
Construction	6.6	6.8	6.9	-0.2	-0.3
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Util.	6.9	6.9	6.7	0	+0.2
Trade	29.8	29.7	31.3	+0.1	-1.5
Wholesale Trade	8.7	8.6	8.4	+0.1	+0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.5	5.4	5.4	+0.1	+0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.2	3.0	0	+0.2
Retail Trade	21.1	21.1	22.9	0	-1.8
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	9.8	9.8	9.5	0	+0.3
Service	26.4	26.4	26.4	0	0
Government	33.6	33.5	31.3	+0.1	+2.3
Federal	9.7	10.0	10.2	-0.3	-0.5
State and Local	23.9	23.5	21.1	+0.4	+2.8

Includes Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties, Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, Walker Counties, Georgia.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	DISADVANTAGED Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	NON-WHITE Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	VETERAN Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979
New Applications	1,224	2,062	461	920	277	593	177	250
Testing	99	194	30	58	31	56	17	31
Enrolled in Training	23	33	16	23	10	10	1	2
Nonagricultural Placement	379	718	211	504	132	356	79	97
Counseling	158	195	116	122	72	73	19	25

KNOXVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT The labor force in the Knoxville SMSA decreased by 2,300 from mid-November to mid-December while the number employed declined by 1,000, settling at 201,000. Estimated nonagricultural employment in the area was 196,200; a reduction of 1,200 from the previous month. Twenty-five percent of this reduction came in the manufacturing sector with all 300 occurring among the durable goods industries. No durable goods industry showed a change over the month. The nonmanufacturing sector lost 900 workers with government (600) being hit the hardest. The only two industries to show a gain came from this sector, however, as trade (300) and finance, insurance and real estate (300) showed slight increases.

OVER THE YEAR Total employment within the Knoxville area has increased by 4,100 over the past year. Meanwhile, nonagricultural employment has diminished by 3,000, with the manufacturing sector and the nonmanufacturing sector sharing the loss with 1,500 each. The apparel industry was hit hardest during the year with a loss of 1,300 workers. No industry in the area showed an increase in employment greater than 300.

UNEMPLOYMENT The Knoxville SMSA experienced a reduction in unemployment over the month with the rate falling from 5.3 percent with 11,400 unemployed in November to 4.8 percent and 10,100 unemployed in December. For December 1978 there were 11,500 unemployed for a rate of 5.5 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average weekly earnings for the Knoxville production worker increased slightly ($264.54 to $269.34) for the month of December. This was reflected in both durable and nondurable goods which showed increases in both the average weekly earnings and the average weekly hours. The average weekly earnings for durable goods increased 2.8 percent ($294.38 to $302.50) while the average weekly hours increased 0.1 hour to 41.1. Nondurable goods increased 1.9 percent ($246.96 to $251.54) with the average weekly hours increasing from 39.2 to 39.8. The largest change at the published level occurred in apparel products which increased 8.1 percent ($171.44 to $185.33) in average weekly earnings while the average weekly hours increased from 36.4 to 39.1 (7.4 percent).

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978	Changes From: Nov. 1979 Net	Nov. 1979 %	Dec. 1978 Net	Dec. 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	211.1	213.4	208.4	-2.3	- 1.1	+2.7	+ 1.3
Unemployment	10.1	11.4	11.5	-1.3	-11.4	-1.4	-12.2
Percent of Labor Force	4.8	5.3	5.5	xx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	201.0	202.0	196.9	-1.0	- 0.5	+4.1	+ 2.1

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	DECEMBER 1979	NOVEMBER 1979	DECEMBER 1978	Net Change NOVEMBER 1979	Net Change DECEMBER 1978
TOTAL	196.2	197.4	199.2	-1.2	-3.0
Manufacturing	52.7	53.0	54.2	-0.3	-1.5
Durable Goods	15.4	15.7	15.7	-0.3	-0.3
Lumber (except furniture)	1.7	1.8	1.9	-0.1	-0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	.5	.6	.6	-0.1	-0.1
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	-0.1
Machinery (except elec.)	2.5	2.5	2.4	0	+0.1
All Other	9.7	9.8	9.7	-0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	37.3	37.3	38.5	0	-1.2
Food Products	4.6	4.6	4.6	0	0
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.8	0	-0.2
Apparel	7.9	7.9	9.2	0	-1.3
Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
All Other	20.4	20.4	20.1	0	+0.3
Nonmanufacturing	143.5	144.4	145.0	-0.9	-1.5
Mining	1.3	1.3	1.5	0	-0.2
Construction	11.8	12.1	12.6	-0.3	-0.8
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	7.8	7.9	7.7	-0.1	+0.1
Trade	42.2	41.9	42.8	+0.3	-0.6
Wholesale	11.0	11.0	11.2	0	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.6	6.6	6.7	0	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.4	4.5	0	-0.1
Retail	31.2	30.9	31.6	+0.3	-0.4
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	8.2	8.2	8.0	0	+0.2
Service	30.5	30.7	30.3	-0.2	+0.2
Government	41.7	42.3	42.1	-0.6	-0.4
Federal	9.1	9.1	9.0	0	-0.1
State & Local	32.6	33.2	33.1	-0.6	-0.5

Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox and Union Counties, Tennessee and all of Oak Ridge.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1979	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1979	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1978
All Manufacturing	$269.34	$264.54	$254.61	40.2	39.9	41.0	$6.70	$6.63	$6.21
Durable Goods	302.50	294.38	293.14	41.1	41.0	43.3	7.36	7.18	6.77
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	291.04	286.44	256.19	43.7	43.4	38.7	6.66	6.60	6.62
Machinery, Exc. Elect.	248.81	249.31	253.00	42.1	42.4	44.0	5.91	5.88	5.75
Nondurable Goods	251.54	246.96	233.44	39.8	39.2	39.7	6.32	6.30	5.88
Food & Kindred Prod.	207.54	205.49	215.75	43.6	42.9	46.8	4.76	4.79	4.61
Textile Mill Prod.	155.62	148.00	159.57	39.8	40.0	40.5	3.91	3.70	3.94
Apparel & Other Tex. Prod.	185.33	171.44	163.25	39.1	36.4	35.8	4.74	4.71	4.56

[illegible]

	[illegible] Dec. 1979	[illegible] Nov. 1979	[illegible] Dec. 1979	[illegible] Nov. 1979	[illegible] Dec. 1979	[illegible] Nov. 1979	[illegible] Dec. 1979	[illegible] Nov. 1979
New Applications	1,621	1,007	657	565	[illegible]	[illegible]	197	276
Testing	237	383	128	261	59	183	30	38
Enrolled in Training	84	96	73	86	37	49	12	1
Nonagricultural Placement	942	760	381	255	143	91	180	193
Counseling	223	267	103	144	28	90	60	66

MEMPHIS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Memphis SMSA was 354,000 in December 1979; a decrease of 200 from November. The seasonal employment increase in retail trade was less than usual and was offset by losses in other industries.

OVER THE YEAR Compared to December 1978, nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 600 lower in December 1979. Employment increases in some industries were offset by the permanent closing of three food processing plants, 2,200 workers on strike, and a smaller than usual seasonal increase in retail trade employment.

UNEMPLOYMENT In December 1979, an estimated 21,400 persons were unemployed; a decrease of 1,800 from November. The unemployment rate decreased from 5.9 percent of the civilian labor force in November to 5.5 percent in December. Compared to December 1978, the number of unemployed persons was 1,900 higher in December 1979. The unemployment rate in December 1978 was 5.2 percent of the civilian labor force.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Memphis production workers took home an average of $8.67 (3.3 percent) a week more than they did last month while working an average of 1.7 (4.2 percent) hours more. Increases in the average weekly earnings and the average weekly hours were noted in both durable and nondurable goods industries. Durable goods increased from $241.16 to $248.87 during December while average weekly hours increased 0.4 hours to 41.0. The average weekly earnings of nondurable goods increased from $283.50 to $291.99 while the average weekly hours increased 0.8 hours to 41.3. The largest gains occurred in the paper products and furniture and fixtures industries. The average weekly earnings for paper products increased from $279.35 to $293.45 (5.0 percent) while furniture and fixtures increased from $154.50 to $168.05 (8.8 percent).

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

M	December 1979	November 1979	December 1978	Changes From: November 1979		December 1978	
				Net	%	Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	389.1	390.6	376.3	-1.5	-0.4	+12.8	+3.4
Unemployment	21.4	23.2	19.5	-1.8	-7.8	+ 1.9	+9.7
Percent of Labor Force	5.5	5.9	5.2	--	--	--	--
Total Employment	367.7	367.4	356.8	+0.3	+0.1	+10.9	+3.1

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

December 1979: 2,200
November 1979: 2,200
December 1978: 130

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

M	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978
All Manufacturing	$271.51	$262.84	$262.29	41.2	40.5	41.9	$6.59	$6.49	$6.26
Durable Goods	248.87	241.16	241.28	41.0	40.6	41.6	6.07	5.94	5.80
Lumber & Wood Products	196.98	194.64	183.82	38.7	39.4	40.4	5.09	4.94	4.55
Furniture & Fixtures	168.05	154.50	148.99	40.3	37.5	38.9	4.17	4.12	3.83
Nondurable Goods	291.99	283.50	280.81	41.3	40.5	42.1	7.07	7.00	6.67
Food & Kindred Products	274.48	275.60	257.67	39.1	40.0	40.9	7.02	6.89	6.30
Paper & Allied Prod.	293.45	279.35	276.48	41.1	39.4	40.9	7.14	7.09	6.76
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	329.69	329.94	326.35	43.9	43.7	45.9	7.51	7.55	7.11

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

M INDUSTRY	December 1979	November 1979	December 1978	Net Change November 1979	December 1978
TOTAL	354.0	354.2	354.6	-0.2	-0.6
Manufacturing	60.5	61.0	63.2	-0.5	-2.7
Durable Goods	26.4	26.7	27.6	-0.3	-1.2
Lumber (except furniture)	3.4	3.4	3.5	0	-0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.7	1.7	1.5	0	+0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	3.6	3.6	3.6	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.4	5.4	5.3	0	+0.1
Nonelectrical Machinery	4.1	4.1	6.1	0	-2.0
Electrical Machinery	2.7	2.7	2.1	0	+0.6
All Other	7.2	7.3	7.0	-0.1	+0.2
Nondurable Goods	34.1	34.3	35.6	-0.2	-1.5
Food Products	9.8	9.7	10.9	+0.1	-1.1
Bakery Products	1.5	1.4	1.8	+0.1	-0.3
Apparel	2.1	2.1	2.1	0	0
Paper Products	6.1	6.2	6.1	-0.1	0
Printing and Publishing	3.6	3.7	3.8	-0.1	-0.2
Chemicals	6.6	6.6	6.5	0	+0.1
All Other	5.9	6.0	6.2	-0.1	-0.3
Nonmanufacturing	293.5	293.2	291.4	+0.3	+2.1
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.1	0	+0.1
Construction	14.1	14.4	13.3	-0.3	+0.8
Trans., Comm. and Pub. Util.	26.1	26.3	25.8	-0.2	+0.3
Trade	95.5	94.6	97.3	+0.9	-1.8
Wholesale	31.3	31.3	31.2	0	+0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	19.2	19.2	19.3	0	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	12.1	12.1	11.9	0	+0.2
Retail	64.2	63.3	66.1	+0.9	-1.9
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	19.2	19.1	18.8	+0.1	+0.4
Service	69.7	69.8	68.1	-0.1	+1.6
Government	68.7	68.8	68.0	-0.1	+0.7
Federal	17.1	17.2	17.3	-0.1	-0.2
State & Local	51.6	51.6	50.7	0	+0.9

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Arkansas

MONTHLY REPORT ON LABOR TURNOVER RATES (Per 100)

M	ACCESSION RATES TOTAL Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	NEW HIRES Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	SEPARATION RATES TOTAL Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	QUITS Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	LAYOFFS Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979
All Manufacturing	1.4	2.0	0.9	1.2	2.6	3.4	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.6
Durable Goods	1.8	2.7	1.1	1.7	3.0	3.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1
Lumber	1.0	1.4	0.9	1.4	3.6	4.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	2.2
Furniture	3.3	2.6	2.3	1.1	3.1	3.5	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.3
Nonelectric Machinery	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.8	1.7	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.6
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.4	0.7	0.9	2.3	3.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	2.1
Food	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.5	3.2	1.9	0.7	1.1	2.0	0.3
Paper	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.3	7.5	0.2	1.1	0.7	5.6
Chemicals	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.7	2.0	1.5	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.2

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

M	TOTAL Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	DISADVANTAGED Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	NON-WHITE Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	VETERANS Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979
New Applications	1,723	1,478	1,680	1,216	1,246	1,175	108	176
Testing	158	67	66	18	103	40	33	13
Enrolled in Training	30	88	28	84	19	63	2	0
Nonagricultural Placements	436	488	287	298	344	392	112	91
Counseling	234	225	204	180	218	188	16	26

NASHVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment showed a drop of 2,400 in the Nashville SMSA from mid-November to mid-December. Manufacturing accounted for most of the decline as 2,000 fewer workers were employed in that sector. Further, durable goods, which lost 1,800 employees, accounted for most of the manufacturing loss with the all other durable goods category suffering the greatest loss, 1,400. There was little change among the nondurable goods industries as they lost a total of 200. The nonmanufacturing sector was relatively stable with a total loss of 400. Trade, which gained 400, showed the greatest change over the month.

OVER THE YEAR Total nonagricultural employment declined by 5,500 over the past 12 months. Manufacturing lost 3,400 workers as durable goods dropped 2,900 and nondurable goods lost 500. The all other durable goods category was the biggest loser among manufacturing industries over the year with 1,800 fewer employees. The nonmanufacturing sector dropped 2,100 during the year, as the trade industry lost 3,100. Government employment increased by 1,000 during the period.

UNEMPLOYMENT The Nashville area unemployment rate rose to 4.8 percent by mid-December; up from the previous month's 4.4 percent. December saw 19,600 unemployed of a labor force of 408,800 compared with 17,900 unemployed of a labor force of 409,300 during November.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Overall, Nashville production workers saw little change in their average weekly earnings ($247.46 to $248.26) in December and the average weekly hours showed no change (40.5). Durable goods increased slightly from $257.11 to $260.94 and nondurable goods decreased from $236.64 to $234.00. The average weekly hours reflect these changes with an increase for durable goods (40.3 to 40.9) and a decrease for nondurable goods (40.8 to 40.0). Both published industries showed declines (4.6 percent for food and 4.0 percent for printing) but these were offset by increases in nonpublished industries to affect almost no change overall.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

N	Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978	Changes From: Nov. 1979 Net	Nov. 1979 %	Dec. 1978 Net	Dec. 1978 %
Civilian Labor Force	408.8	409.3	404.7	-0.5	-0.1	+4.1	+ 1.0
Unemployment	19.6	17.9	17.5	+1.7	+9.5	+2.1	+12.0
Percent of Labor Force	4.8	4.4	4.3	xx	xx	xx	xx
Total Employment	389.2	391.4	387.2	-2.2	-0.6	+2.0	+ 0.5

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

N	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978
All Manufacturing	$248.26	$247.46	$240.95	40.5	40.5	41.4	$6.13	$6.11	$5.82
Durable Goods	260.94	257.11	261.84	40.9	40.3	42.3	6.38	6.38	6.19
Nondurable Goods	234.00	236.64	215.47	40.0	40.8	40.2	5.85	5.80	5.36
Food & Kindred Prod.	263.42	276.08	244.90	39.2	40.9	39.5	6.72	6.75	6.20
Printing & Publishing	256.61	267.34	249.83	39.6	42.1	41.5	6.48	6.35	6.02

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

N	TOTAL Dec. 1979	TOTAL Nov. 1979	DISADVANTAGED Dec. 1979	DISADVANTAGED Nov. 1979	NON-WHITE Dec. 1979	NON-WHITE Nov. 1979	VETERAN Dec. 1979	VETERAN Nov. 1979
New Applications	2,742	3,294	860	1,027	744	1,018	357	433
Testing	208	109	34	17	38	22	18	9
Enrolled in Training	20	15	16	12	6	7	5	1
Nonagricultural Placements	1,252	1,108	429	404	410	389	289	201
Counseling	473	503	233	281	147	218	114	128

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

N INDUSTRY	Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978	Net Change Nov. 1979 To Dec. 1979	Net Change Dec. 1978 To Dec. 1979
TOTAL	353.0	355.4	358.5	-2.4	-5.5
Manufacturing	78.7	80.7	82.1	-2.0	-3.4
Durable Goods	39.0	40.8	41.9	-1.8	-2.9
Lumber (except furniture)	1.5	1.7	1.4	-0.2	+0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	4.0	4.0	4.0	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	6.6	6.5	6.9	+0.1	-0.3
Machinery	10.6	10.6	11.1	0	-0.5
Transportation	9.1	9.4	9.5	-0.3	-0.4
All Other	7.2	8.6	9.0	-1.4	-1.8
Nondurable Goods	39.7	39.9	40.2	-0.2	-0.5
Food Products	6.7	6.7	6.7	0	0
Textile Mill Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Apparel	5.2	5.4	5.0	-0.2	+0.2
Printing and Publishing	10.7	10.5	10.5	+0.2	+0.2
Petroleum and Rubber	4.0	4.1	4.4	-0.1	-0.4
Leather	4.8	4.8	5.3	0	-0.5
All Other	6.9	7.0	6.9	-0.1	0
Nonmanufacturing	274.3	274.7	276.4	-0.4	-2.1
Construction	21.1	21.4	21.9	-0.3	-0.8
Trans., Comm. & Public Util.	19.5	19.5	19.2	0	+0.3
Trade	79.4	79.0	82.5	+0.4	-3.1
Wholesale	21.8	21.7	22.5	+0.1	-0.7
Wholesale Durable Goods	14.4	14.4	14.6	0	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	7.4	7.3	7.9	+0.1	-0.5
Retail	57.6	57.3	60.0	+0.3	-2.4
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	22.6	22.6	22.2	0	+0.4
Service and Miscellaneous	66.7	67.0	66.6	-0.3	+0.1
Goverment	65.0	65.2	64.0	-0.2	+1.0
Federal	8.4	8.3	8.7	+0.1	-0.3
State and Local	56.6	56.9	55.3	-0.3	+1.3

TRI-CITIES SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 1,200 during the period November 1979 to December 1979. Manufacturing decreased by 200. Durable goods increased by 100 jobs while nondurable goods decreased by 300 jobs. Metal products, which lost 300 workers, was the only industry with a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,400 jobs as every industry within the sector, with the exception of construction, which lost 300 workers, showed an increase. Most of the increase occurred in trade, which gained 1,200 employees.

OVER THE YEAR Compared with one year ago, nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 1,800 workers. Decreased employment in durable goods (200) and in nondurable goods (1,300) permitted manufacturing a total loss of 1,500. Furniture and fixtures which lost 800 workers showed the biggest change among manufacturing industries. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 3,300 with government showing the largest increase, 1,600. Seven industrial segments expanded employment and seven reduced employment over the past 12 months.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment as of mid-December was 9,000 or 5.1 percent of a labor force of 178,200, compared with 9,800 or 5.5 percent of a labor force of 178,300 as of mid-November. One year ago unemployment was 8,700 or 5.1 percent of a labor force of 171,700.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978	Changes From: Nov. 1979 Net	%	Dec. 1978 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	178.2	178.3	171.7	− .1	− .1	+ 6.5	+ 3.8
Unemployment	9.0	9.8	8.7	− .8	− 8.2	+ .3	+ 3.4
Percent of Labor Force	5.1	5.5	5.1				
Total Employment	169.2	168.5	163.0	+ .7	+ .4	+ 6.2	+ 3.8

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	TENNESSEE PORTION Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979
Civilian Labor Force	139.1	139.3	134.8	39.1	39.0	36.9
Unemployment	6.8	7.6	6.8	2.2	2.2	1.9
Percent of Labor Force	4.9	5.5	5.0	5.6	5.6	5.1
Total Employment	132.3	131.7	128.0	36.9	36.8	35.0

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978	Net Change Nov. 1979	Net Change Dec. 1978
TOTAL	137.8	136.6	136.0	+ 1.2	+ 1.8
Manufacturing	54.3	54.5	55.8	− .2	− 1.5
Durable Goods	21.5	21.4	21.7	+ .1	− .2
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	1.9	2.7	0	− .8
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.0	2.0	2.3	0	− .3
Primary Metals & Fabricated Metal Products	6.4	6.1	5.9	+ .3	+ .5
All Other Durable Goods	11.2	11.4	10.8	− .2	+ .4
Nondurable Goods	32.8	33.1	34.1	− .3	− 1.3
Food Products	3.1	3.1	3.5	0	− .4
Textile Mill Products	2.9	3.0	3.3	− .1	− .4
Apparel	4.4	4.5	4.6	− .1	− .2
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.2	6.3	6.3	− .1	− .1
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.2	16.2	16.4	0	− .2
Nonmanufacturing	83.5	82.1	80.2	+ 1.4	+ 3.3
Construction	7.9	8.2	7.4	− .3	+ .5
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	6.0	6.0	6.0	0	0
Trade	26.5	25.3	26.4	+ 1.2	+ .1
Wholesale	6.0	5.7	5.5	+ .3	+ .5
Retail	20.5	19.6	20.9	+ .9	− .4
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	4.3	4.2	4.0	+ .1	+ .3
Services	16.5	16.4	15.7	+ .1	+ .8
Government	21.9	21.7	20.3	+ .2	+ 1.6
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.4	.3	.4	+ .1	0

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978	VIRGINIA PORTION Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978
TOTAL	108.9	107.7	109.0	28.9	28.9	27.0
Manufacturing	44.5	44.7	46.1	9.8	9.8	9.7
Durable Goods	16.2	16.1	16.5	5.3	5.3	5.2
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.4	1.4	2.1	.5	.5	.6
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.7	1.7	2.0	.3	.3	.3
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	4.0	3.7	3.7	2.4	2.4	2.2
All Other Durable Goods	9.1	9.3	8.7	2.1	2.1	2.1
Nondurable Goods	28.3	28.6	29.6	4.5	4.5	4.5
Food Products	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7
Textile Mill Products	2.7	2.8	3.2	.2	.2	.1
Apparel	2.7	2.7	2.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	5.7	5.8	5.8	.5	.5	.5
All Other Nondurable Goods	15.8	15.8	16.0	.4	.4	.4
Nonmanufacturing	64.4	63.0	62.9	19.1	19.1	17.3
Construction	6.6	6.8	6.0	1.3	1.4	1.4
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	4.9	4.9	5.0	1.1	1.1	1.0
Trade	19.4	18.3	19.9	7.1	7.0	6.5
Wholesale	4.2	3.9	4.0	1.8	1.8	1.5
Retail	15.2	14.4	15.9	5.3	5.2	5.0
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.3	3.2	3.1	1.0	1.0	.9
Services	13.2	13.1	12.9	3.3	3.3	2.8
Government	16.9	16.7	15.9	5.0	5.0	4.4
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.1	0	.1	.3	.3	.3

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	DISADVANTAGED Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	NON-WHITE Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	VETERAN Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979
New Applications	1,047	1,498	438	426	[illegible]	[illegible]	154	[illegible]
Testing	87	[illegible]	23	29	16	13	15	[illegible]
Enrolled in Training	24	46	[illegible]	79	[illegible]	3	8	[illegible]
Nonagricultural Placement	500	571	171	[illegible]	12	16	98	108
Counselling	89	141	43	88	7	18	13	9

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100)
DECEMBER 1979

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS					URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS				
	Index Dec. 1979	Unadjusted percent change to Dec. 1979 from		1979 average		Index Dec. 1979	Unadjusted percent change to Dec. 1979 from		1979 average	
		Dec. 1978	Nov. 1979	Index	Percent change from 1978		Dec. 1978	Nov. 1979	Index	Percent change from 1978
ALL ITEMS	229.9	13.3	1.1	217.4	11.3	230.0	13.4	1.1	217.7	11.5
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	267.4	-	-	252.9	-	267.4	-	-	253.2	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	235.5	10.0	1.0	228.5	10.8	235.7	10.1	1.1	228.7	10.9
HOUSING 1/	243.6	15.2	1.2	227.6	12.2	243.6	15.3	1.2	227.5	12.3
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	172.2	5.5	0.3	166.6	4.4	171.4	5.0	0.1	166.4	4.3
TRANSPORTATION	227.7	18.2	1.2	212.0	14.3	228.3	18.2	1.2	212.8	14.5
MEDICAL CARE	250.7	10.1	1.1	239.7	9.3	251.7	10.4	1.0	240.1	9.4
ENTERTAINMENT 1/	193.4	6.9	0.3	188.5	6.7	191.5	5.8	- 0.3	187.6	6.5
OTHER GOODS AND SERV. 1/	204.0	7.9	0.5	196.7	7.3	203.0	7.7	0.5	196.3	7.2
SPECIAL GROUPS:										
COMMODITIES	219.4	13.0	0.9	208.4	11.4	219.4	13.0	0.9	208.7	11.6
SERVICES	249.3	13.7	1.3	234.2	11.0	249.6	13.9	1.2	234.4	11.2
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:										
1967=$1.00	$.435	- 11.8	- 1.1	$.461	- 10.0	$.435	- 11.8	- 0.9	$.460	- 10.2
1957-59=$1.00	$.374	-	-	$.396	-	$.374	-	-	$.396	-

1/ Index series has undergone a change in title and/or definition.

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact:

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

TENNESSEE

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DATA FOR: JANUARY 1980 RELEASE DATE: MARCH 1980

State unemployment rate up. Tennessee's unemployment rate reached its highest point in a year this month as it rose to 7.1 percent: over a full percentage point increase over the previous month's 6.0 percent. Joblessness in the state increased from 120,900 during December 1979 to 139,200 for the current month. These figures are a little better than January 1979, however, when the unemployment rate was 7.4 percent as 143,500 workers were without jobs.

U. S. unemployment rate highest in two years. The nation's unemployment rate climbed to 6.8 percent during January; up from the previous month's 5.6 percent. This represented the highest level of nationwide unemployment since January 1978.

Southern workers see pay increases but lose ground to inflation. According to a recently released survey by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, wages and salaries for private non-farm workers in the South rose 8.5 percent during 1979 while consumer prices rose 12.8 percent during the same period. Thus, the gap between wage increases and price rises widened in 1979 versus 1978. In the previous year, wages were up 9.3 percent while retail prices increased 9.8 percent in the region. The pay increases in the South during 1979 were just slightly less than those for the nation, which averaged 8.7 percent.

Benefit check, trust fund down. The average benefit check for January was $75.18: down $0.58 from the previous month. The trust fund, now standing at $258.5 million, declined by $11.1 million during the month.

Initial claims at record high. Initial claims for January reached 112,418; an historical high which more than doubled December's claims. The previous high number of initial claims occurred in January 1975 when 99,312 were filed.

Anyway you look at it, consumer prices going up, up, up. Depending on how you measure it, the rate of Consumer Price Index increase varies from 13.9 percent to 17.2 percent. Comparing January 1980 with January 1979, we see a 13.9 percent increase over the past year. An even more unsettling comparison, however, is the current month with the preceding month. This shows us that this most recent monthly increase, were it to hold steady over the year, would give us a 17.2 percent annual increase!

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR ROBERT J. BIBLE, COMMISSIONER
For additional information write Joe S. Cummings, Chief of Research and Statistics, Department of Employment Security, Nashville, Tn. 37219

STATEWIDE

EMPLOYMENT Tennessee's labor force dropped well under the two million mark during January as it settled a 1,962,000; a reduction of 31,600 workers over the month. The number of people employed experienced an even larger reduction as 48,200 fewer citizens were working than the previous month. Total nonagricultural employment in the state declined by 35,000 over the month with the nonmanufacturing sector absorbing most of the loss (30,800). The nonmanufacturing industry hit the hardest was trade (15,600) while construction (7,000) and services (5,000) also showed considerable losses. The manufacturing sector lost 4,200 workers with decreases being distributed pretty much over the whole sector but electrical machinery (2,100) and food products (1,100) were the industries experiencing the largest employment decreases.

OVER THE YEAR Compared with January 1979, Tennessee's employed has increased by 37,100. Nonagricultural employment has grown by 44,400 over the past year. The large majority of that increase (42,100), has come in the nonmanufacturing sector with a number of industries showing significant growth, e.g. services (17,300), construction (10,900), trade (5,600), and government (4,800).

UNEMPLOYMENT January's unemployment rate was 7.1 percent; up from the previous month's 6.2 percent. January saw 139,200 unemployed over the state; an increase of 16,600 over the December 1979 figure. A year earlier there had been 139,000 unemployed for a rate of 7.2 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings for Tennessee production workers decreased $2.45 (1.1 percent) as we entered the new decade. The durable goods sector decreased $8.34 (3.5 percent) while the nondurable goods sector increased by $2.11 (0.9 percent). The largest decline occurred in the stone, clay and glass products industry which decreased by $26.20 (9.3 percent). This was mainly due to a shorter scheduled workweek. The largest rise was in the rubber and plastic products industry which increased $10.47 (3.7 percent) as a result of a 19 cents an hour wage rate increase. Many factors caused the 4,000 production worker drop in the economy from December 1979 to January 1980. Among them were the continuing slow economy within the state and a traditional post Christmas slowdown combined with a new federal minimum wage rate law effective January 1, 1980.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

S	January 1980	December 1979	January 1979	Changes From: Dec. 1979 Net	%	Jan. 1979 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	1,962.0	1,991.6	1,924.9	-31.6	- 1.6	+37.1	+1.9
Employment 1/	1,822.8	1,871.0	1,785.9	-48.2	- 2.6	+36.9	+2.1
Unemployment	139.2	122.6	139.0	+16.6	+13.5	+ 0.2	+0.1
Percent of Labor Force	7.1	6.2	7.2	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
U. S. Unemployment Rate	6.8	5.6	6.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

S	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979
All Manufacturing	$232.85	$235.30	$214.09	39.6	40.5	39.5	$5.88	$5.81	$5.42
Durable Goods	237.21	245.55	221.92	39.8	41.2	39.7	5.96	5.96	5.59
Lumber & Wood Products	171.61	170.50	152.93	37.8	38.4	37.3	4.54	4.44	4.10
Furniture & Fixtures	171.31	186.91	158.67	37.0	39.6	37.6	4.63	4.72	4.22
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	280.39	306.59	305.95	38.2	41.6	42.2	7.34	7.37	7.25
Primary Metal Products	324.41	344.84	322.27	40.2	41.9	43.2	8.07	8.23	7.46
Fabricated Metal Prod.	252.35	259.98	228.34	40.9	42.0	38.9	6.17	6.19	5.87
Machinery, Including Elect.	235.99	241.19	216.81	40.9	41.8	40.3	5.77	5.77	5.38
Instruments & Related Prod.	202.95	209.66	187.20	41.0	41.6	39.0	4.95	5.04	4.80
Nondurable Goods	227.94	225.83	206.58	39.3	39.9	39.2	5.80	5.66	5.27
Food & Kindred Products	241.80	240.37	217.17	40.1	41.3	39.2	6.03	5.82	5.54
Textile Mill Products	194.94	186.73	168.27	41.3	39.9	39.5	4.72	4.68	4.26
Apparel	156.52	158.00	143.28	36.4	37.8	36.0	4.30	4.18	3.98
Paper & Allied Products	294.77	304.74	272.41	41.4	42.8	42.3	7.12	7.12	6.44
Chemical & Allied Prod.	318.30	315.34	292.86	40.6	40.9	41.6	7.84	7.71	7.04
Rubber & Plastic Prod.	279.75	269.28	242.60	41.2	40.8	41.9	6.79	6.60	5.79
Leather & Leather Prod.	181.10	179.33	164.19	39.2	39.5	39.0	4.62	4.54	4.21

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

S	TOTAL Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	DISADVANTAGED Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	NON-WHITE Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	VETERAN Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979
New Applications	20,514	14,673	7,331	5,723	5,139	3,621	2,494	1,777
Testing	2,488	1,687	697	631	705	512	307	229
Enrolled in Training	516	343	416	209	194	92	48	42
Nonagricultural Placements	7,127	6,712	2,802	2,768	1,635	1,707	1,277	1,211
Counseling	2,973	2,604	1,822	1,691	952	860	535	400

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

S INDUSTRY	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979	Net Change Dec. 1979 To Jan. 1980	Net Change Jan. 1979 To Jan. 1980
TOTAL	1,775.6	1,810.6	1,731.2	-35.0	+44.4
Manufacturing	525.2	529.4	522.9	- 4.2	+ 2.3
Durable Goods	236.4	239.5	237.6	- 3.1	- 1.2
Lumber	20.4	21.1	19.6	- 0.7	+ 0.8
Furniture & Fixtures	23.9	24.2	25.9	- 0.3	- 2.0
Stone, Clay and Glass	16.4	15.9	16.4	+ 0.5	.0
Primary Metal Industries	20.0	20.2	20.8	- 0.2	- 0.8
Fabricated Metal Prod.	33.5	33.7	33.5	- 0.2	.0
Nonelectrical Machinery	36.4	36.0	35.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.6
Electrical Machinery	39.7	41.8	41.2	- 2.1	- 1.5
Transportation Equipment	27.1	27.3	26.1	- 0.2	+ 1.0
Precision Instr. & Ordnance	7.3	7.5	7.1	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.7	11.8	11.2	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Nondurable Goods	288.8	289.9	285.3	- 1.1	+ 3.5
Food Products	38.9	40.0	39.0	- 1.1	- 0.1
Meat Products	8.0	7.9	7.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Dairy Products	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Tobacco	1.9	1.8	2.0	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Textile Mills	26.6	26.7	28 1	- 0.1	- 1.5
Knitting Mills	12.0	12.1	12.9	- 0.1	- 0.9
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.3	2.3	2.6	0	- 0.3
Apparel	69.1	69.2	68.8	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Paper	18.0	17.8	17.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Printing & Publishing	27.7	27.5	26.4	+ 0.2	+ 1.3
Chemicals	58.9	58.7	57.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.	23.1	23.2	22.6	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	.6	.6	.7	0	- 0.1
Rubber	26.4	26.5	24.0	- 0.1	+ 2.4
Leather	20.7	21.1	20.5	- 0.4	+ 0.2
Nonmanufacturing	1,250.4	1,281.2	1,208.3	-30.8	+42.1
Mining	10.5	10.4	10.5	- 0.1	0.0
Construction	85.9	92.9	75.0	- 7.0	+10.9
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	85.7	88.1	84.0	- 2.4	+ 1.7
Trade	383.9	399.5	378.3	-15.6	+ 5.6
Wholesale Trade	109.3	112.5	108.1	- 3.2	+ 1.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	64.8	66.4	64.3	- 1.6	+ 0.5
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	44.5	46.1	43.8	- 1.6	+ 0.7
Retail Trade	274.6	287.0	270.2	-12.4	+ 4.4
Retail Gen. Merchandise	39.3	43.5	41.5	- 4.2	- 2.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	77.3	77.5	75.5	- 0.2	+ 1.8
Banking	26.0	25.8	25.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Insurance Carriers	20.1	20.0	19.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Services	287.7	292.7	270.4	- 5.0	+17.3
Government	319.4	320.1	314.6	- 0.7	+ 4.8
Federal	74.8	75.3	73.2	- 0.5	+ 1.6
State and Local	244.6	244.8	241.4	- 0.2	+ 3.2

CHATTANOOGA SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Chattanooga SMSA decreased by 700 between mid-December 1979 and January 1980. The drop in employment is mostly seasonal in nature from layoffs in food products, contract construction, service and finance, insurance and real estate industries. Only one industry registered a small gain between months, fabricated metal products, while the majority of the other industry employment remained the same. The present level of nonagricultural wage and salary employment stands at 175,800.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural wage and salary employment has increased by 600 or 0.3 percent. An employment gain of 2,700 in nonmanufacturing industries more than offset the loss of 2,100 in manufacturing and accounted for the overall net increase in employment. Government showed the greatest increase (2,200) over the year while fabricated metal products experienced the greatest loss (1,200). A year ago the level of nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 175,200 in the Chattanooga area.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment in the Chattanooga SMSA stood at 13,500 during January, giving the area an unemployment rate of 7.0 percent. The previous month saw 11,900 or 6.2 percent. unemployed while during January 1979 there were 11,500 or 6.2 percent unemployed.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Chattanooga production workers saw a slight increase in their average weekly earnings this month going from $239.62 to $241.92 while the average weekly hours rose from 41.6 to 42.0. Both durable and nondurable goods increased their average weekly earnings and average weekly hours. Paper and allied products decreased from $328.66 to $305.60 while the average weekly hours decreased from 50.1 to 47.9. Machinery, except electrical, increased from $286.88 to $329.00 and the average weekly hours increased from 42.5 to 46.6. An exception to this trend was knitting mills where the average weekly earnings increased from $152.83 to $159.42 while the average weekly hours decreased from 38.4 to 37.6, probably due to the increase in the minimum wage.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979	Changes From: Dec. 1979 Net	Dec. 1979 %	Jan. 1979 Net	Jan. 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	193.7	191.9	186.7	+1.8	+ 0.9	+7.0	+ 3.7
Unemployment	13.5	11.9	11.5	+1.6	+11.4	+2.0	+17.4
Percent of Labor Force	7.0	6.2	6.2	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	180.2	180.0	175.2	+0.2	+ 0.1	+5.0	+ 2.9

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979
All Manufacturing	$241.92	$239.62	$219.49	42.0	41.6	40.2	$5.76	$5.76	$5.46
Durable Goods	271.36	266.88	245.02	42.4	41.7	40.5	6.40	6.40	6.05
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	264.54	273.47	253.29	39.9	38.9	39.7	6.68	7.03	6.38
Iron & Steel Foundries	274.38	281.94	279.40	43.9	44.4	44.0	6.25	6.35	6.35
Fabricated Metal Prod.	312.87	312.06	272.23	42.8	42.4	40.3	7.31	7.36	6.78
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	329.00	286.88	235.09	46.6	42.5	41.1	7.00	6.75	5.72
Nondurable Goods	218.61	217.04	197.60	41.8	41.5	40.0	5.23	5.23	4.94
Textile Mill Products	204.30	196.68	168.06	45.3	44.0	40.4	4.51	4.47	4.16
Knitting Mills	159.42	152.83	140.58	37.6	38.4	38.2	4.24	3.98	3.68
Paper & Allied Products	305.60	328.66	287.20	47.9	50.1	46.1	6.38	6.56	6.23
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	291.30	288.60	290.61	39.1	39.0	42.8	7.45	7.40	6.79

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	DISADVANTAGED Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	NON-WHITE Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	VETERAN Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979
New Applications	1,956	1,224	691	461	383	277	291	177
Testing	195	99	75	30	84	31	39	17
Enrolled in Training	59	23	51	16	42	10	3	1
Nonagricultural Placements	460	379	228	211	131	132	86	79
Counseling	210	158	149	116	111	72	29	19

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979	Net Change Dec. 1979 To Jan. 1980	Net Change Jan. 1979 To Jan. 1980
TOTAL	175.8	176.5	175.2	- .7	+ .6
Manufacturing	53.8	54.1	55.9	- .3	-2.1
Durable Goods	23.9	23.8	25.2	+ .1	-1.3
Lumber (except furniture)	.9	.9	.8	0	+ .1
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Primary Metals	4.8	4.8	5.1	0	- .3
Fabricated Metal Prod.	7.3	7.2	8.5	+ .1	-1.2
Machinery (except elec.)	3.6	3.6	3.4	0	+ .2
All Other	5.0	5.0	5.1	0	- .1
Nondurable Goods	29.9	30.3	30.7	- .4	- .8
Food Products	5.0	5.2	5.0	- .2	0
Textile Mill Products	13.3	13.4	13.9	- .1	- .6
Knitting Mills	2.8	2.8	3.0	0	- .2
Apparel	1.5	1.5	1.3	0	+ .2
Paper Products	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ .1
Printing and Publishing	1.6	1.7	1.7	- .1	- .1
Chemicals	5.8	5.8	6.0	0	- .2
All Other	1.4	1.4	1.6	0	- .2
Nonmanufacturing	122.0	122.4	119.3	- .4	+2.7
Mining	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Construction	6.8	7.0	6.7	- .2	+ .1
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Util.	7.2	7.2	6.6	0	+ .6
Trade	32.8	32.8	33.2	0	- .4
Wholesale Trade	8.7	8.7	8.5	0	+ .2
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.5	5.5	5.4	0	+ .1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.2	3.1	0	+ .1
Retail Trade	24.1	24.1	24.7	0	- .6
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	10.0	10.1	9.8	- .1	+ .2
Service	28.8	28.9	28.8	- .1	0
Government	35.1	35.1	32.9	0	+2.2
Federal	9.4	9.4	9.7	0	- .3
State and Local	25.7	25.7	23.2	0	+2.5

Includes Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties, Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, Walker Counties, Georgia.

KNOXVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural employment dropped from 195,000 in December to 193,800 in January. The one month drop in employment reflected seasonal declines as post Christmas layoffs occurred in trade and government dropped as the University of Tennessee partially closed during the Christmas season. Manufacturing was down 500 as scattered losses of 100 each in lumber, nonelectrical machinery, all other durable goods, food products, textile mill products, and apparel were recorded. Construction was down 100 and services were off by 200 while trade was down 800 and government was down 500.

OVER THE YEAR Over the year, mixed trends prevailed as nonagricultural employment was off 1,100 or 0.6 percent. The manufacturing sector was down 1,600 as durable goods lost 300 and nondurable goods, 1,300. A loss of 1,400 in apparel was tied to a slump in new car sales, while losses of 200 each in lumber and furniture and fixtures and 300 in textile mill products reflected a decline in demand. A drop of 300 in mining reflects the continuing labor-management dispute in that industry, while a loss of 300 in trade signifies a decline in consumer spending at the local level. Gains of 400 each occurred in all other nondurable goods and services over the year and government was up 800.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment estimates totaled 12,400 or 6.1 percent of the labor force of 203,400 in January compared with 10,100 or 4.8 percent of the labor force of 211,100 in December and 11,400 or 5.5 percent of the labor force of 207,300 in January 1979.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average weekly earnings and average weekly hours for Knoxville production workers decreased during January with the former going from $275.26 to $272.96 while the latter went from 40.9 to 40.2. The average weekly earnings for durable goods decreased $6.50 to $301.25 which corresponded to the drop in average weekly hours from 41.7 to 40.6. In nondurable goods the average weekly hours dropped from 40.4 to 39.9 but the average weekly hours stayed the same. Among the published industries, only textile mill products showed an increase, with average weekly earnings going from $174.47 to $179.93 while the average weekly hours rose from 40.2 to 40.8. This may be due in part to the increase in the minimum wage. The largest decrease among the published industries was in stone, clay, and glass products where the average weekly earnings fell from $312.59 to $297.22 and the average weekly hours decreased from 45.7 to 43.2

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

K	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979	Changes From: Dec. 1979 Net	Dec. 1979 %	Jan. 1979 Net	Jan. 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	203.4	211.1	207.3	- 7.7	- 3.6	-3.9	-1.9
Unemployment	12.4	10.1	11.4	+ 2.3	+22.8	+1.0	+8.8
Percent of Labor Force	6.1	4.8	5.5	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	191.0	201.0	195.9	-10.0	- 5.0	-4.9	+2.5

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

K	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979
All Manufacturing	$272.96	$275.26	$253.38	40.2	40.9	41.0	$6.79	$6.73	$6.18
Durable Goods	301.25	307.75	286.52	40.6	41.7	42.7	7.42	7.38	6.71
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	297.22	312.59	254.21	43.2	45.7	38.4	6.88	6.84	6.62
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	249.40	249.40	252.38	42.2	42.2	44.2	5.91	5.91	5.71
Nondurable Goods	256.56	256.54	235.20	39.9	40.4	40.0	6.43	6.35	5.88
Food & Kindred Products	220.09	223.96	213.38	45.1	45.8	45.4	4.88	4.89	4.70
Textile Mill Products	179.93	174.47	161.58	40.8	40.2	40.7	4.41	4.34	3.97
Apparel & Other Tex. Prod.	186.73	190.55	177.08	37.8	40.2	38.0	4.94	4.74	4.66

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

K	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979
New Applications	1,731	1,621	550	657	227	203	284	197
Testing	332	237	180	128	97	59	56	30
Enrolled in Training	82	84	78	73	35	37	8	12
Nonagricultural Placements	877	942	376	351	168	143	181	189
Counseling	320	223	152	103	52	28	83	46

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

K INDUSTRY	JANUARY 1980	DECEMBER 1979	JANUARY 1979	Net Change DECEMBER 1979	Net Change JANUARY 1979
TOTAL	193.8	195.0	194.9	-1.2	-1.1
Manufacturing	52.5	53.0	54.1	-0.5	-1.6
Durable Goods	15.5	15.8	15.8	-0.3	-0.3
Lumber (except furniture)	1.5	1.6	1.7	-0.1	-0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	.5	.5	.7	0	-0.2
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	-0.1
Machinery (except elec.)	2.5	2.6	2.4	-0.1	+0.1
All Other	10.0	10.1	9.9	-0.1	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	37.0	37.2	38.3	-0.2	-1.3
Food Products	4.5	4.6	4.5	-0.1	0
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.7	2.9	-0.1	-0.3
Apparel	7.6	7.7	9.0	-0.1	-1.4
Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
All Other	20.5	20.4	20.1	+0.1	+0.4
Nonmanufacturing	141.3	142.0	140.8	-0.7	+0.5
Mining	1.3	1.3	1.6	0	-0.3
Construction	11.0	11.1	11.2	-0.1	-0.2
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	7.9	8.0	7.9	-0.1	0
Trade	40.8	41.6	41.1	-0.8	-0.3
Wholesale	10.5	10.7	10.7	-0.2	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.6	6.7	6.7	-0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.9	4.0	4.0	-0.1	-0.1
Retail	30.3	30.9	30.4	-0.6	-0.1
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	8.1	8.1	7.7	0	+0.4
Service	30.0	30.2	29.2	-0.2	+0.8
Government	42.2	41.7	42.1	-0.5	+0.1
Federal	9.1	9.1	9.0	0	+0.1
State & Local	33.1	32.6	33.1	-0.5	0

Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox and Union Counties, Tennessee and all of Oak Ridge.

MEMPHIS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT The area's labor force declined by 9,600 over the month while the number employed decreased by 10,200 during the same period. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Memphis SMSA was 357,300 in January 1980; a decrease of 3,500 from December 1979. Most of the decrease occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector. A large part of the loss was due to the seasonal decrease in retail trade and a large decrease in government employment.

OVER THE YEAR Compared to January 1979, nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 5,100 higher in January 1980. A large increase in nonmanufacturing employment was partly offset by losses in the manufacturing sector. These losses were due mainly to the permanent closing of several food processing plants and a large number of workers on strike.

UNEMPLOYMENT In January 1980, an estimated 22,200 persons were unemployed; an increase of 600 over December. The unemployment rate increased from 5.6 percent of the cicilian labor force in December to 5.9 percent in January. Compared to January 1979, the number of unemployed persons was 2,800 lower in January 1980. The unemployment rate in January 1979 was 6.7 percent of the civilian labor force.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Memphis production worker saw a $10.08 (3.8 percent) decrease in their average weekly earnings for January while the average weekly hours decreased only 0.3 hours to 39.8. Both durable and nondurable goods declined in average weekly earnings and average weekly hours. Durable goods showed the larger decline slipping from $245.50 to $230.69 and from 41.4 to 39.3 for the average weekly earnings and the average weekly hours respectively. The only published industry that showed an increase in hours and earnings was food and kindred products which increase from $272.45 to $276.62 in average weekly earnings and from 39.6 to 40.5 in average weekly hours. The largest published decrease was in furniture and fixtures which fell from $167.22 to $149.41 (10.7 percent) while the average weekly hours dropped from 40.1 to 36.8.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	January 1980	December 1979	January 1979	Changes From: December 1979 Net	December 1979 %	January 1979 Net	January 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	379.2	388.8	373.8	- 9.6	-2.5	+5.4	+ 1.4
Unemployment	22.2	21.6	25.0	+ 0.6	+2.8	-2.8	-11.2
Percent of Labor Force	5.9	5.6	6.7	--	--	--	--
Total Employment	357.0	367.2	348.8	-10.2	-2.8	+8.2	+ 2.4

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979
All Manufacturing	$258.30	$268.38	$240.95	39.8	41.1	39.5	$6.49	$6.53	$6.10
Durable Goods	230.69	245.50	213.56	39.3	41.4	38.9	5.87	5.93	5.49
Lumber & Wood Products	180.39	183.94	171.38	38.3	38.4	38.0	4.71	4.79	4.51
Furniture & Fixtures	149.41	167.22	130.72	36.8	40.1	34.4	4.06	4.17	3.80
Nondurable Goods	284.12	289.68	265.46	40.3	40.8	40.1	7.05	7.10	6.62
Food & Kindred Prod.	276.62	272.45	241.30	40.5	39.6	38.0	6.83	6.88	6.35
Paper & Allied Prod.	300.04	312.04	265.85	41.5	43.1	40.9	7.23	7.24	6.50
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	308.32	314.57	301.09	41.0	41.5	43.7	7.52	7.58	6.89

MONTHLY REPORT ON LABOR TURNOVER RATES (Per 100)

	ACCESSION RATES TOTAL Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	NEW HIRES Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	SEPARATION RATES TOTAL Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	QUITS Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	LAYOFFS Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979
All Manufacturing	2.8	1.7	1.6	1.0	2.8	4.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	2.6
Durable Goods	2.8	2.0	2.0	1.2	3.4	3.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4
Lumber	3.5	1.9	3.1	1.8	3.7	4.5	1.7	1.6	0.9	2.0
Furniture	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	2.1	3.1	1.4	2.1	*	0.5
Nonelectric Mach.	2.9	0.4	1.8	0.4	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.3	0.3	0.3
Nondurable Goods	2.8	1.4	1.3	0.9	2.3	5.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	3.6
Food	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.6	4.0	1.0	1.0	0.1	2.3
Paper	6.6	1.5	3.1	0.7	1.5	16.0	0.7	0.4	*	15.2
Chemicals	1.8	0.4	1.3	0.3	2.1	1.6	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.9

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	January 1980	December 1979	January 1979	Net Change December 1979	Net Change January 1979
TOTAL	357.3	360.8	352.2	-3.5	+5.1
Manufacturing	59.7	59.9	62.8	-0.2	-3.1
Durable Goods	26.4	26.6	27.3	-0.2	-0.9
Lumber (except furniture)	3.2	3.2	3.2	0	0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.5	1.5	1.4	0	+0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	3.7	3.7	3.8	0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.3	5.4	5.2	-0.1	+0.1
Nonelectrical Machinery	4.3	4.3	6.0	0	-1.7
Electrical Machinery	2.8	2.9	2.4	-0.1	+0.4
All Other	7.1	7.1	6.7	0	+0.4
Nondurable Goods	33.3	33.3	35.5	0	-2.2
Food Products	9.6	9.6	10.8	0	-1.2
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.6	0	-0.3
Apparel	1.9	2.0	2.2	-0.1	-0.3
Paper Products	6.0	5.7	6.3	+0.3	-0.3
Printing and Publishing	3.9	3.8	3.9	+0.1	0
Chemicals	6.4	6.5	6.4	-0.1	0
All Other	5.5	5.7	6.1	-0.2	-0.6
Nonmanufacturing	297.6	300.9	289.4	-3.3	+8.2
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.1	0	+0.1
Construction	15.5	15.7	13.5	-0.2	+2.0
Trans., Comm. and Pub. Util.	27.1	27.3	26.2	-0.2	+0.9
Trade	96.9	98.2	96.0	-1.3	+0.9
Wholesale	32.7	32.7	32.1	0	+0.6
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.2	20.2	20.0	0	+0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	12.5	12.5	12.1	0	+0.4
Retail	64.2	65.5	63.9	-1.3	+0.3
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	19.8	19.6	19.1	+0.2	+0.7
Service	71.0	71.8	68.1	-0.8	+2.9
Government	67.1	68.1	66.4	-1.0	+0.7
Federal	16.8	17.2	16.8	-0.4	0
State & Local	50.3	50.9	49.6	-0.6	+0.7

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Arkansas

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	DISADVANTAGED Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	NON-WHITE Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	VETERAN Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979
New Applications	3,879	1,723	2,351	1,488	2,496	1,246	442	160
Testing	710	158	184	66	371	103	84	33
Enrolled in Training	70	30	66	28	64	19	2	2
Nonagricultural Placements	957	436	382	287	568	344	221	112
Counseling	442	234	319	204	334	218	51	16

NASHVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nashville's labor force declined by 500 over the month while the number employed dropped 2,200. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 1,500 workers with a gain in the manufacturing sector (1,300) partially offsetting the losses in the nonmanufacturing sector (2,800). The most substantial change among the manufacturing industries came in the all other durable goods category which saw an increase of 1,800. Trade (1,400) and construction (900) were the biggest losses in the nonmanufacturing sector.

OVER THE YEAR The Nashville SMSA has a 12,400 increase in estimated nonagricultural employment over the same month last year. This occurrs as manufacturing has 800 fewer employees while nonmanufacturing shows an increase of 13,200. Changes among manufacturing industries were negligible but nonmanufacturing showed five categories with gains of 1,000 or more. These include service (7,000), construction (3,100) government (1,700), finance, insurance and real estate, (1,200), and transportation, communication and public utilities (1,000).

UNEMPLOYMENT The Nashville SMSA unemployment rate rose to 5.2 percent driving January as 21,300 of a labor force of 408,300 more unemployed. The previous month the rate was 4.8 percent as 19,600 of 408,800 were unemployed. January 1980 saw 19,700 out of work of a labor force of 400,000 for a 4.8 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average weekly earnings for the Nashville production worker declined slightly from last month, decreasing from $242.99 to $238.85. Durable goods reflected the decrease with the average weekly earnings decreasing from $250.51 to $242.79 and the average weekly hours decreased from 39.7 to 38.6. Nondurable goods showed a decrease of 1.0 hours in the average weekly hours dropping to 39.2 while the average weekly earnings stayed the same. Among the published industries, printing and publishing showed an increase in both average weekly hours and average weekly earnings increasing from 38.1 to 39.1 for the former and from $248.41 to $256.89 for the latter.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)
N

	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979	Changes From: Dec. 1979 Net	Dec. 1979 %	Jan. 1979 Net	Jan. 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	408.3	408.8	400.0	-0.5	-0.1	+8.3	+2.1
Unemployment	21.3	19.6	19.7	+1.7	+8.7	+1.6	+8.1
Percent of Labor Force	5.2	4.8	4.8	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	387.0	389.2	380.3	-2.2	-0.6	+6.7	+1.8

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
N

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979
All Manufacturing	$238.85	$242.99	$229.61	38.9	39.9	39.8	$6.14	$6.09	$5.77
Durable Goods	242.79	250.51	243.81	38.6	39.7	40.1	6.29	6.31	6.08
Nondurable Goods	234.02	236.77	215.97	39.2	40.2	39.7	5.97	5.89	5.44
Food & Kindred Prod.	268.60	265.16	237.50	38.1	39.4	38.2	7.05	6.73	6.22
Printing & Publishing	256.89	248.41	241.08	39.1	38.1	39.2	6.57	6.52	6.15

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES
N

	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979
New Applications	4,171	2,742	1,200	860	1,139	744	509	357
Testing	300	208	45	14	75	38	18	18
Enrolled in Training	57	20	40	16	25	6	6	3
Nonagricultural Placements	1,269	1,257	381	429	315	410	269	289
Counseling	617	413	296	231	242	147	143	114

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)
N

INDUSTRY	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979	Net Change Dec. 1979 To Jan. 1980	Net Change Jan. 1979 To Jan. 1980
TOTAL	367.1	368.6	354.7	-1.5	+12.4
Manufacturing	82.2	80.9	83.0	+1.3	- 0.8
Durable Goods	41.7	40.2	42.4	+1.5	- 0.7
Lumber (except furniture)	1.7	1.7	1.5	0	+ 0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	3.7	3.7	3.8	0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	6.6	6.7	6.9	-0.1	- 0.3
Machinery	11.1	11.3	11.7	-0.2	- 0.6
Transportation	9.5	9.5	9.7	0	- 0.2
All Other	9.1	7.3	8.8	+1.8	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	40.5	40.7	40.6	-0.2	- 0.1
Food Products	6.6	6.6	6.5	0	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Apparel	5.4	5.5	5.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	11.2	11.2	10.7	0	+ 0.5
Petroleum and Rubber	4.3	4.3	4.5	0	- 0.2
Leather	4.7	4.7	5.1	0	- 0.4
All Other	7.0	7.1	7.2	-0.1	- 0.2
Nonmanufacturing	284.9	287.7	271.7	-2.8	+13.2
Construction	20.8	21.7	17.7	-0.9	+ 3.1
Trans., Comm. & Public Util.	22.1	22.1	21.1	0	+ 1.0
Trade	81.8	83.2	82.6	-1.4	- 0.8
Wholesale	24.0	23.9	24.0	+0.1	0
Wholesale Durable Goods	16.0	16.0	15.6	0	+ 0.4
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	8.0	7.9	8.4	+0.1	- 0.4
Retail	57.8	59.3	58.6	-1.5	- 0.8
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	24.4	24.3	23.2	+0.1	+ 1.2
Service and Miscellaneous	71.9	72.4	64.9	-0.5	+ 7.0
Government	63.9	64.0	62.2	-0.1	+ 1.7
Federal	8.4	8.3	8.5	+0.1	- 0.1
State and Local	55.5	55.7	53.7	-0.2	+ 1.8

TRI-CITIES SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment decreased by 3,700 during the period December 1979 to January 1980. Manufacturing decreased by 600. Durable goods decreased by 400 jobs and nondurable goods decreased by 200 jobs. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 3,100 jobs. The nonmanufacturing gain in services (200) was more than offset by losses in construction (1,100), trade (1,900), finance, insurance, and real estate (100), and all other nonmanufacturing (100).

OVER THE YEAR Compared with one year ago, nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 400 workers. Decreased employment in durable goods (600) and in nondurable goods (800) permitted manufacturing a total loss of 1,400. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,800. Nine industrial segments expanded employment and five reduced employment during the year.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment as of mid-January was 10,700 or 6.3 percent of a labor force of 170,200, compared with 9,000 or 5.1 percent of a labor force of 178,200 as of mid-December. One year ago unemployment was 10,600 or 6.2 percent of a labor force of 170,000.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979	Changes From Dec. 1979 Net	Changes From Dec. 1979 %	Changes From Jan. 1979 Net	Changes From Jan. 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	170.2	178.2	170.0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unemployment	10.7	9.0	10.6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Labor Force	6.3	5.1	6.2				
Total Employment	159.5	169.2	159.4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1979	Net Change Dec. 1979	Net Change Jan. 1979
TOTAL	134.1	137.8	133.7	- 3.7	+ .4
Manufacturing	53.7	54.3	55.1	- .6	- 1.4
Durable Goods	21.1	21.5	21.7	- .4	- .6
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	1.9	2.7	0	- .8
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.0	2.0	2.3	0	- .3
Primary Metals & Fabricated Metal Products	6.1	6.4	5.8	- .3	+ .3
All Other Durable Goods	11.1	11.2	10.9	- .1	+ .2
Nondurable Goods	32.6	32.8	33.4	- .2	- .8
Food Products	3.0	3.1	3.4	- .1	- .4
Textile Mill Products	2.8	2.9	3.1	- .1	- .3
Apparel	4.4	4.4	4.3	0	+ .1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.2	6.2	6.4	0	- .2
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.2	16.2	16.2	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	80.4	83.5	78.6	- 3.1	+ 1.8
Construction	6.8	7.9	6.4	- 1.1	+ .4
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	6.0	6.0	5.9	0	+ .1
Trade	24.6	26.5	24.5	- 1.9	+ .1
Wholesale	5.9	6.0	5.5	- .1	+ .4
Retail	18.7	20.5	19.0	- 1.8	- .3
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	4.2	4.3	4.1	- .1	+ .1
Services	16.7	16.5	15.9	+ .2	+ .8
Government	21.8	21.9	21.5	- .1	+ .3
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.3	.4	.3	- .1	0

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Jan. 1980	TOTAL Dec. 1979	DISADVANTAGED Jan. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Dec. 1979	NON-WHITE Jan. 1980	NON-WHITE Dec. 1979	VETERAN Jan. 1980	VETERAN Dec. 1979
New Applications	1,395	1,047	448	428	48	35	251	184
Testing	274	87	73	21	16	16	36	15
Enrolled in Training	71	24	62	22	4	0	8	3
Nonagricultural Placements	541	503	252	273	26	12	126	99
Counseling	78	69	55	43	4	7	13	12

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	TENNESSEE PORTION Jan. 1980	TENNESSEE PORTION Dec. 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION Jan. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Jan. 1980	VIRGINIA PORTION Dec. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Jan. 1979
Civilian Labor Force	132.4	139.1	132.0	37.8	39.1	38.0
Unemployment	8.4	6.8	8.0	2.3	2.2	2.6
Percent of Labor Force	6.3	4.9	6.1	6.1	5.6	6.8
Total Employment	124.0	132.3	124.0	35.5	36.9	35.4

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION Jan. 1980	TENNESSEE PORTION Dec. 1979	TENNESSEE PORTION Jan. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Jan. 1980	VIRGINIA PORTION Dec. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Jan. 1979
TOTAL	105.9	108.9	105.7	28.2	28.9	28.0
Manufacturing	44.1	44.6	45.2	9.6	9.7	9.9
Durable Goods	16.0	16.3	16.3	5.1	5.2	5.4
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.4	1.4	2.1	.5	.5	.6
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.7	1.7	2.0	.3	.3	.3
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	3.8	4.1	3.5	2.3	2.3	2.3
All Other Durable Goods	9.1	9.1	8.7	2.0	2.1	2.2
Nondurable Goods	28.1	28.3	28.9	4.5	4.5	4.5
Food Products	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.7	2.9	.2	.2	.2
Apparel	2.6	2.7	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	5.7	5.7	5.9	.5	.5	.5
All Other Nondurable Goods	15.8	15.8	15.7	.4	.4	.5
Nonmanufacturing	61.8	64.3	[illegible]0.5	18.6	19.2	18.1
Construction	5.6	6.6	5.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	4.9	4.9	4.8	1.1	1.1	1.1
Trade	17.9	19.4	17.7	6.7	7.1	6.8
Wholesale	4.1	4.2	3.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Retail	13.8	15.2	14.0	4.9	5.3	5.0
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.2	3.3	3.2	1.0	1.0	.9
Services	13.4	13.2	12.9	3.3	3.3	3.0
Government	16.8	16.8	16.6	5.0	5.1	4.9
All Other Nonmanufacturing	0	.1	.1	.3	.3	.2

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS
U.S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
JANUARY 1980

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			REVISED URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
Group	Index January 1980	Percent Change to Jan. 1980 from		Index January 1980	Percent Change to Jan. 1980 from	
		Jan. 1979	Dec. 1979		Jan. 1979	Dec. 1979
ALL ITEMS	233.2	13.9	1.4	233.3	14.0	1.4
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	271.2	-	-	271.3	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	237.5	8.8	0.8	237.8	8.9	0.9
HOUSING 1/	247.3	16.0	1.5	247.3	16.2	1.5
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	171.0	6.4	-0.7	169.8	5.4	-0.9
TRANSPOPTATION	233.5	20.4	2.5	234.1	20.4	2.5
MEDICAL CARE	253.9	10.1	1.3	254.9	10.7	1.3
ENTERTAINMENT 1/	195.3	7.1	1.0	193.9	6.5	0.8
OTHER GOODS AND SER. 1/	206.3	8.3	1.1	206.0	8.3	1.5
SPECIAL GROUPS:						
COMMODITIES	222.4	13.6	1.4	222.3	13.5	1.3
SERVICES	253.1	14.5	1.5	253.6	14.8	1.6
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:						
1967=$1.00	$.429	-12.3	-1.4	$.429	-12.3	-1.4
1957-50=$1.00	$.369	-	-	$.369	-	-

1/ Index series has undergone a change in title and/or definition.

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact:

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TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

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WASHINGTON, D. C. 20014

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DATA FOR: FEBRUARY 1980 RELEASE DATE: APRIL 1980

State unemployment rate shows slight decline. Tennessee's unemployment rate for February stood at 7.0 percent, down just a bit from January's 7.1 percent. The number unemployed declined by 1,700 during the month while the number employed increased by 7,900. February 1979 saw an unemployment rate of 6.7 percent as unemployment hit 229,400 of the state's labor force of 1,926,000.

U. S. unemployment rate constant. The nation's unemployment rate remained at 6.8 percent during February. The unemployment rate for February 1979 was 6.4 percent.

Transportation leads CPI hike. The cost of transportation increased 2.6 percent during February to lead the major categories measured by the Consumer Price Index. The greatest increase over the past 12 months also occurred in transporation, which experienced a 22.5 percent hike. Overall, the CPI has risen to 236.4 and 236.5 for the All Urban Consumers and Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, respectively.

Slight increase in benefit check, trust fund decreases. The average benefit check for February was $75.28, an increase of $0.10 over January's average check. The trust fund, meanwhile, decreased by $5.7 million and now stands at $252.8 million.

Big reduction in initial claims. Initial claims over the state experienced a 60 percent reduction from January's historical high. Data for February shows 44,707 claims filed during the month, a decrease of almost 68,000 from the previous month. This reflects normal seasonal patterns.

Nashville area has lowest unemployment rate among state's SMSA's for '79. The Nashville SMSA, with an annual average unemployment rate of 4.3 percent, had the lowest rate among Tennessee SMSA's during 1979. Following were: Knoxville, 4.5 percent, Johnson City, 5.1 percent, Memphis, 5.2 percent, and Chattanooga, 5.8 percent.

Jackson, Williamson Counties show state's highest, lowest unemployment rates. Jackson County with a 14.2 percent annual average unemployment rate for 1979, had the highest figure among Tennessee's 95 counties. Williamson County, with 2.7 percent, had the lowest unemployment rate.

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR ROBERT J. BIBLE, COMMISSIONER
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STATEWIDE

EMPLOYMENT The number of Tennesseans employed during February increased by 7,900, reaching 1,830,700. Total nonagricultural employment lost 1,700 however. This reduction occurred as manufacturing gained 300 workers while the nonmanufacturing sector lost 2,000 employees. There were no very large increases or decreases among the durable goods industries. The biggest change occurred in electrical machinery, which lost 400. Nondurables had one industry show a sizeable increase as apparel gained 1,000 while the largest loss, 900, occurred in the chemical industry. Within the nonmanufacturing sector, the construction industry showed heavy losses with a reduction of 5,100 workers. Trade lost 2,400 during the month. Large gains came in government, 3,900, and services, 2,300.

OVER THE YEAR The number of employed Tennesseans increased by 33,700 over the year. Nonagricultural employment grew by 41,200 during the same period with almost the entire increase coming in the nonmanufacturing sector (39,300). With two exceptions every industry in the sector showed an annual gain. Services showed the largest increase with 17,700 more workers.

UNEMPLOYMENT The state's unemployment rate during February was 7.0 percent as 137,500 workers were without jobs. The previous month saw 139,200 unemployed for a rate of 7.1 percent. During February 1979 the unemployment rate was 6.4 percent with 123,400 out of work.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The Tennessee production worker saw little change in either the average weekly earnings or the average weekly hours for the month of February. In durable goods the average workweek decreased 0.1 hour and the average weekly earnings increased $4.19 to $243.39, while in nondurable goods, the average workweek increased 0.1 hour and the average weekly earnings decreased $1.38 to $225.01. The largest decrease was in rubber and plastic products where the average weekly earnings fell 3.8 percent, $263.71 to $253.50, and the average workweek decreased from 40.2 to 39.0 hours as a result of overtime cutbacks. The largest increase came in leather and leather products in which there was an increase in the average workweek, 37.9 to 40.8 hours, and a corresponding increase in the average weekly earnings, $178.51 to $190.13 (6.5 percent). Average weekly earnings for the state rose $1.18 as a result of the $.03 increase in hourly pay. The level was $19.85 greater than that of one year ago.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Changes From: Jan. 1980 Net	%	Feb. 1979 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	1,968.2	1,962.0	1,920.4	+6.2	+0.3	+47.8	+ 2.5
Employment 1/	1,830.7	1,822.8	1,797.0	+7.9	+0.4	+33.7	+ 1.9
Unemployment	137.5	139.2	123.4	-1.7	-1.2	+14.1	+11.4
Percent of Labor Force	7.0	7.1	6.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
U. S. Unemployment Rate	6.8	6.8	6.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-mangement disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979
All Manufacturing	$233.44	$232.26	$213.59	39.5	39.5	39.7	$5.91	$5.88	$5.38
Durable Goods	243.39	239.20	224.22	39.9	40.0	40.4	6.10	5.98	5.55
Lumber and Wood Products	172.42	171.38	154.91	37.0	38.0	37.6	4.66	4.51	4.12
Furniture and Fixtures	177.30	173.35	163.83	37.5	37.2	38.1	4.73	4.66	4.30
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	302.61	296.60	293.54	39.1	39.6	40.6	7.74	7.49	7.23
Primary Metal Products	329.51	327.60	309.10	39.7	40.0	42.4	8.30	8.09	7.29
Fab. Metal Products	260.21	259.37	232.76	41.7	41.7	40.2	6.24	6.22	5.79
Machinery, Including Elec.	237.74	236.40	218.02	40.5	40.9	40.6	5.87	5.78	5.37
Instru. & Related Products	197.87	202.95	190.08	40.3	41.0	39.6	4.91	4.95	4.80
Nondurable Goods	225.01	226.39	204.62	39.2	39.1	39.2	5.74	5.79	5.22
Food & Kindred Products	252.76	245.43	218.90	41.3	40.3	39.8	6.12	6.09	5.50
Textile Mill Products	192.23	192.17	169.49	40.9	40.8	39.6	4.70	4.71	4.28
Apparel	155.30	157.38	144.87	36.2	36.6	36.4	4.29	4.30	3.95
Paper & Allied Prod.	298.87	296.31	270.16	41.8	41.5	41.5	7.15	7.14	6.51
Chemical & Allied Prod.	316.68	315.15	280.70	40.6	40.1	40.8	7.80	7.62	6.88
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	253.50	263.71	234.84	39.0	40.2	42.2	6.50	6.56	5.70
Leather and Leather Prod.	190.13	178.51	168.87	40.8	37.9	39.0	4.66	4.71	4.33

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	NON-WHITE Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	VETERAN Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980
New Applications	17,138	20,514	6,462	7,331	4,467	5,139	2,141	2,494
Testing	2,002	2,488	644	697	667	705	236	307
Enrolled in Training	336	518	295	416	116	194	21	48
Nonagricultural Placement	7,063	7,127	2,830	2,802	1,786	1,635	1,277	1,277
Counseling	2,689	2,973	1,720	1,822	862	952	499	535

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Net Change Jan. 1980 To Feb. 1980	Feb. 1979 To Feb. 1980
TOTAL	1,775.9	1,777.6	1,734.7	-1.7	+41.2
Manufacturing	525.7	525.4	523.8	+0.3	+ 1.9
Durable Goods	236.4	236.3	238.6	+0.1	- 2.2
Lumber	20.6	20.5	19.8	+0.1	+ 0.8
Furniture & Fixtures	23.7	23.9	25.4	-0.2	- 1.7
Stone, Clay & Glass	16.3	16.5	16.4	-0.2	- 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	20.3	20.0	20.8	+0.3	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	33.5	33.5	33.7	.0	- 0.2
Nonelectrical Machinery	35.8	35.8	36.0	.0	- 0.2
Electrical Machinery	39.6	40.0	41.2	-0.4	- 1.6
Transportation Equipment	27.4	27.1	26.8	+0.3	+ 0.6
Precision Instr. & Ordnance	7.2	7.3	7.2	-0.1	.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.0	11.7	11.3	+0.3	+ 0.7
Nondurable Goods	289.3	289.1	285.2	+0.2	+ 4.1
Food Products	39.6	39.1	39.0	+0.5	+ 0.6
Meat Products	8.1	8.0	7.8	+0.1	+ 0.3
*Dairy Products	4.2	4.2	4.0	0	+ 0.2
Tobacco	1.6	1.8	1.7	-0.2	- 0.1
Textile Mills	26.6	26.6	28.1	0	- 1.5
Knitting Mills	12.1	12.0	13.0	+0.1	- 0.9
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.4	2.3	2.5	+0.1	- 0.1
Apparel	70.4	69.4	69.1	+1.0	+ 1.3
Paper	18.3	18.3	18.2	0	+ 0.1
Printing & Publishing	27.5	27.7	26.6	-0.2	+ 0.9
Chemicals	57.9	58.8	57.9	-0.9	0
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.	22.7	23.1	22.5	-0.4	+ 0.2
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	.4	.6	.6	-0.2	- 0.2
Rubber	25.8	26.0	23.8	-0.2	+ 2.0
Leather	21.2	20.8	20.2	+0.4	+ 1.0
Nonmanufacturing	1,250.2	1,252.2	1,210.9	-2.0	+39.3
Mining	10.1	10.3	10.4	-0.2	- 0.3
Construction	80.2	85.3	74.9	-5.1	+ 5.3
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	85.9	85.8	84.4	+0.1	+ 1.5
Trade	384.1	386.5	375.2	-2.4	+ 8.9
Wholesale Trade	111.8	111.2	108.0	+0.6	+ 3.8
Wholesale Durable Goods	65.4	65.6	64.6	-0.2	+ 0.8
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	46.4	45.6	43.4	+0.8	+ 3.0
Retail Trade	272.3	275.3	267.2	-3.0	+ 5.1
Retail Gen. Merchandise	38.5	39.3	39.2	-0.8	- 0.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	76.6	77.2	75.8	-0.6	+ 0.8
Banking	25.9	25.9	25.0	0	+ 0.9
Insurance Carriers	20.0	20.0	19.3	0	+ 0.7
Services	290.1	287.8	272.4	+2.3	+17.7
Government	323.2	319.3	317.8	+3.9	+ 5.4
Federal	76.5	74.8	74.3	+1.7	+ 2.2
State and Local	246.7	244.5	243.5	+2.2	+ 3.2

CHATTANOOGA SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salare employment in the Chattanooga SMSA experienced a seasonal decrease of 500 between mid-January and mid-February. Mining, contract construction and retail trade accounted for the majority of the employment drop. Call backs and new hires in food products and textile mills gave manufacturing employment an over all increase of 100 between months. The present level of nonagricultural wage and salary employment stands at 175,300 in the area.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural wage and salary employment has increased by 700 or 0.4 percent. The increase is from an overall employment gain of 2,800 in nonmanufacturing, which more than offset the loss of 2,100 in manufacturing employment. Fabricated metal products, textile mill products and chemicals suffered the brunt of the employment drop in manufacturing, while transportation, communication, and public utilities, services and government led the way for the overall gain. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment a year ago was 174,600 in the Chattanooga SMSA.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment in the Chattanooga SMSA reached 13,400 during February, giving the area a rate of 6.9 percent. This was a slight increase over the previous month's 13,100, or 6.8 percent unemployed. During February 1979 there were only 10,600, or 5.7 percent unemployed.

HOURS AND EARNINGS There was a decline of $0.83 in the average weekly earnings for the Chattanooga production worker, putting the figure at $239.62, while the average weekly hours remained unchanged over the month at 41.6. Durable goods showed a decrease in the average weekly earnings, from $263.36 to $261.84, with a corresponding decrease in the average weekly hours, from 41.8 to 40.7. Iron and steel foundries showed the largest drop (8.5 percent) from $263.45 to $242.14 for the average weekly earnings and from 41.1 to 37.6 for the average weekly hours. Nondurable goods showed increases for both categories, increasing from $217.35 to $222.18 and from 41.4 to 42.4. The largest increase came in chemical and allied products which increased from $296.91 to $305.45 for the average weekly earnings. and from 39.8 to 41.0 for the average weekly hours.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

C	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Changes From: Jan. 1980 Net	Jan. 1980 %	Feb. 1979 Net	Feb. 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	193.7	193.2	186.2	+0.5	+0.3	+7.5	+4.0
Unemployment	13.4	13.1	10.6	+0.3	+2.3	+2.8	+26.4
Percent of Labor Force	6.9	6.8	5.7	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	180.3	180.1	175.6	+0.2	+0.1	+4.7	+2.7

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

C	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979
All Manufacturing	$239.62	$240.45	$216.41	41.6	41.6	40.3	$5.76	$5.78	$5.37
Durable Goods	261.70	268.36	235.62	40.7	41.8	39.6	6.43	6.42	5.95
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	262.84	264.54	235.60	40.5	39.9	38.0	6.49	6.63	6.20
Iron & Steel Foundries	242.14	263.45	255.55	37.6	41.1	42.1	6.44	6.41	6.07
Fabricated Metal Products	311.74	311.22	266.85	41.9	42.4	38.9	7.44	7.34	6.86
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	305.92	307.00	242.10	44.4	44.3	42.4	6.89	6.93	5.71
Nondurable Goods	222.18	217.35	200.82	42.4	41.4	40.9	5.24	5.25	4.91
Textile Mill Products	207.02	204.30	175.97	45.7	45.3	42.2	4.53	4.51	4.17
Knitting Mills	159.00	158.91	139.45	38.5	38.2	38.1	4.13	4.16	3.66
Paper and Allied Products	282.30	291.09	269.95	43.7	45.2	44.4	6.46	6.44	6.08
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	305.45	296.91	290.61	41.0	39.8	42.8	7.45	7.46	6.76

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

C	TOTAL Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	NON-WHITE Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	VETERAN Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980
New Applications	1,745	1,956	715	691	345	381	264	291
Testing	177	195	81	75	75	84	20	39
Enrolled in Training	34	59	32	51	16	42	0	3
Nonagricultural Placement	455	460	263	228	111	131	97	86
Counseling	166	210	108	149	68	111	27	29

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

C INDUSTRY	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Net Change Jan. '80 To Feb. '80	Net Change Feb. '79 To Feb. '80
TOTAL	175.3	175.8	174.6	– .5	+ .7
Manufacturing	53.9	53.8	56.0	+ .1	-2.1
Durable Goods	23.7	23.9	25.2	– .2	-1.5
Lumber (except furniture)	.9	.9	.8	0	+ .1
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Primary Metals	4.8	4.8	5.0	0	– .2
Fabricated Metal Prod.	7.2	7.3	8.4	– .1	-1.2
Machinery (except elec.)	3.5	3.6	3.5	– .1	0
All Other	5.0	5.0	5.2	0	– .2
Nondurable Goods	30.2	29.9	30.8	+ .3	– .6
Food Products	5.2	5.0	4.9	+ .2	+ .3
Textile Mill Products	13.4	13.3	13.9	+ .1	– .5
Knitting Mills	2.8	2.8	3.0	0	– .2
Apparel	1.5	1.5	1.4	0	+ .1
Paper Products	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ .1
Printing and Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.7	0	– .1
Chemicals	5.8	5.8	6.1	0	– .3
All Other	1.4	1.4	1.6	0	– .2
Nonmanufacturing	121.4	122.0	118.6	– .6	+2.8
Mining	1.2	1.3	1.2	– .1	0
Construction	6.6	6.8	6.8	– .2	– .2
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Util.	7.2	7.2	6.6	0	+ .6
Trade	32.5	32.8	33.0	– .3	– .5
Wholesale Trade	8.7	8.7	8.6	0	+ .1
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.5	5.5	5.5	0	0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.2	3.1	0	+ .1
Retail Trade	23.8	24.1	24.4	– .3	– .6
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	10.0	10.0	9.8	0	+ .2
Service	28.9	28.8	28.2	+ .1	+ .7
Government	35.0	35.1	33.0	– .1	+2.0
Federal	9.3	9.4	9.7	– .1	– .4
State and Local	25.7	25.7	23.3	0	+2.4

Includes Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties, Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, Walker Counties, Georgia.

KNOXVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Knoxville SMSA diminished by 600 from mid-January to mid-February. This loss was evenly divided between the manufacturing and the nonman facturing sectors with each dropping 300. Trade, which lost 600, was the biggest loser over the month while government showed the largest gain(400).

OVER THE YEAR During the past 12 months nonagricultural employment has decreased by 1,300. The manufacturing sector was responsible for this overall loss as it dropped 1,600. The apparel industry was by far the biggest loser with a reduction of 1,500 workers. Consequently, durable goods industries accounted for the overall drop in manufacturing employment. The nonmanufacturing sector showed a gain of 300 during the year with the largest increase occurring in service, 700, and the biggest loss occurring in trade, 500.

UNEMPLOYMENT The area's unemployment rate dropped to 5.5 percent during February as 11,100 workers were unemployed. This was a decline from January's 12,500 unemployed and 6.1 percent unemployment rate. During February 1979 there were 9,100 unemployed for a rate of 4.4 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average weekly earnings for Knoxville production workers increased $1.33 ($273.64 to $274.97), while the average weekly hours decreased 0.1 hour to 40.2. Durable goods showed little change as did nondurable goods, with the average weekly earnings changing from $304.22 to $304.84 for the former and from $256.56 to $257.75 for the latter. The average weekly hours for nondurable goods stayed the same, while durable goods showed a slight decrease, 41.0 to 40.7. On the published level there were few changes, but stone, clay, and glass, and apparel showed declines. Stone, clay and glass decreased from $296.59 to $282.07 and apparel decreased from $186.73 to $180.16 in average weekly earnings. Both industries also showed decreases in the average weekly hours, from 44.6 to 42.1 and from 37.8 to 37.3 hours, respectively.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Changes From: Jan. 1980 Net	Jan. 1980 %	Feb. 1979 Net	Feb. 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	202.3	203.3	204.7	-1.0	-0.5	-2.4	-1.2
Unemployment	11.1	12.5	9.1	-1.4	-11.2	+2.0	+22.0
Percent of Labor Force	5.5	6.1	4.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	191.2	190.8	195.6	+0.4	+0.2	+4.4	+2.1

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1979
All Manufacturing	$274.97	$273.64	$250.85	40.2	40.3	40.2	$6.84	$6.79	$6.24
Durable Goods	304.84	304.22	285.18	40.7	41.0	42.0	7.49	7.42	6.79
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	282.07	296.59	256.96	42.1	44.6	39.9	6.70	6.65	6.44
Machinery, Exc. Elect.	231.90	232.56	243.18	40.4	40.8	42.0	5.74	5.70	5.79
Nondurable Goods	257.75	256.56	232.46	39.9	39.9	39.2	6.46	6.43	5.93
Food and Kindred Prod.	219.28	220.09	204.11	45.4	45.1	43.8	4.83	4.88	4.66
Textile Mill Products	180.04	179.93	159.60	41.2	40.8	40.1	4.37	4.41	3.98
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	180.16	186.73	175.43	37.3	37.8	36.7	4.83	4.94	4.78

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Feb. 1980	TOTAL Jan. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Feb. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Jan. 1980	NON-WHITE Feb. 1980	NON-WHITE Jan. 1980	VETERAN Feb. 1980	VETERAN Jan. 1980
New Applications	1,147	1,731	359	550	109	227	220	284
Testing	160	332	67	180	47	97	28	56
Enrolled in Training	23	82	20	78	10	35	3	8
Nonagricultural Placement	719	877	223	376	80	168	190	181
Counseling	228	320	112	152	36	52	59	83

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Net Change Jan. 1980	Net Change Feb. 1979
TOTAL	193.2	193.8	194.5	- .6	-1.3
Manufacturing	52.2	52.5	53.8	- .3	-1.6
Durable Goods	15.6	15.5	15.6	+ .1	0
Lumber (except furniture)	1.5	1.5	1.7	0	- .2
Furniture and Fixtures	.5	.5	.6	0	- .1
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Machinery (except elec.)	2.5	2.5	2.4	0	+ .1
All Other	10.1	10.0	9.9	+ .1	+ .2
Nondurable Goods	36.6	37.0	38.2	- .4	-1.6
Food Products	4.5	4.5	4.5	0	0
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.6	2.9	- .1	- .4
Apparel	7.5	7.6	9.0	- .1	-1.5
Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
All Other	20.3	20.5	20.0	- .2	+ .3
Nonmanufacturing	141.0	141.3	140.7	- .3	+ .3
Mining	1.6	1.3	1.6	+ .3	0
Construction	10.7	11.0	11.1	- .3	- .4
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	7.9	7.9	7.9	0.	0
Trade	40.2	40.8	40.7	- .6	- .5
Wholesale	10.4	10.5	10.7	- .1	- .3
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.5	6.6	6.7	- .1	- .2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.9	3.9	4.0	0	- .1
Retail	29.8	30.3	30.0	- .5	- .2
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	8.0	8.1	7.9	- .1	+ .1
Service	30.0	30.0	29.3	0	+ .7
Government	42.6	42.2	42.2	+ .4	+ .4
Federal	9.1	9.1	9.0	0	+ .1
State & Local	33.5	33.1	33.2	+ .4	+ .3

Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox and Union Counties, Tennessee and all of Oak Ridge.

MEMPHIS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Memphis SMSA was 356,500 in February 1980; a decrease of 1,400 from January. A large part of the loss was due to a seasonal decrease in retail trade. The manufacturing sector was relatively stable with four industries losing 100 workers each and all other industries remaining unchanged.

OVER THE YEAR Compared to February 1979, nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 1,600 higher in February 1980. An increase of 5,200 in the nonmanufacturing sector was partially offset by a decrease of 3,600 in the manufacturing sector. Workers on strike accounted for 2,000 of the loss in manufacturing. There were no strikes in progress in February 1979. Permanent plant closings accounted for the loss of 800 in the food products industry.

UNEMPLOYMENT In February 1980, an estimated 22,600 persons were unemployed; an increase of 300 over January. The unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.9 percent of the civilian labor force. Compared to February 1979, the number of unemployed persons for February 1979 of this year, was 1,600 higher. The unemployment rate in February 1980 was 5.6 percent of the civilian labor force.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The Memphis production worker saw an average of $1.95 a week less for the month of February and worked an average of 0.3 hour less. Durable goods decreased in both average weekly hours and average weekly earnings; 40.5 to 38.8 for the former and $235.71 to $223.49 for the latter. Lumber and wood products decreased 3.6 percent ($179.21 to $172.75) in average weekly earnings, probably due to a shorter average workweek (39.3 to 37.8 hours). Nondurable goods showed a slight increase in the average weekly earnings ($280.28 to $282.96) which corresponded to a slight increase in the average weekly hours (39.2 to 39.3 hours). Food and kindred products showed the largest increases for Memphis industries on the published level. The average weekly earnings for food increased from $288.05 to $301.29 while the average workweek increased 1.0 hour to 41.8 as a result of wage rate increases and overtime.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

M	February 1980	January 1980	February 1979	Changes From: January 1980 Net	January 1980 %	February 1979 Net	February 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	381.3	379.4	374.0	+1.9	+0.5	+7.3	+2.0
Unemployment	22.6	22.3	21.0	+0.3	+1.3	+1.6	+7.6
Percent of Labor Force	5.9	5.9	5.6	-	-	-	-
Total Employment	358.7	357.1	353.0	+1.6	+4.5	+5.7	+1.6

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

February 1980: 2005
January 1980 : 1615
February 1979: 0

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

M	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979
All Manufacturing	$256.75	$258.70	$239.40	39.5	39.8	40.1	$6.50	$6.50	$5.97
Durable Goods	223.49	235.71	222.56	38.8	40.5	40.1	5.76	5.82	5.55
Lumber and Wood Products	172.75	179.21	154.03	37.8	39.3	36.5	4.57	4.56	4.22
Furniture and Fixtures	156.31	152.25	146.31	38.5	37.5	38.2	4.06	4.06	3.83
Nondurable Goods	282.96	280.28	255.67	39.3	39.2	40.2	7.20	7.15	6.36
Food and Kindred Products	301.38	288.05	239.40	41.8	40.8	38.8	7.21	7.06	6.17
Paper and Allied Products	301.29	306.81	264.59	41.5	41.8	41.8	7.26	7.34	6.33
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	298.28	299.38	293.49	37.1	37.8	44.2	8.04	7.92	6.64

MONTHLY REPORT ON LABOR TURNOVER RATES

M	ACCESSION RATES TOTAL Feb. 1980	TOTAL Jan. 1980	NEW HIRES Feb. 1980	NEW HIRES Jan. 1980	SEPARATION RATES TOTAL Feb. 1980	TOTAL Jan. 1980	QUITS Feb. 1980	QUITS Jan. 1980	LAYOFFS Feb. 1980	LAYOFFS Jan. 1980
All Manufacturing	2.5	2.8	1.6	1.6	3.3	2.8	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.2
Durable Goods	2.9	2.9	2.1	2.1	3.9	3.5	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.5
Lumber	2.5	3.5	1.6	3.1	2.4	3.7	1.4	1.7	0.2	0.9
Furniture	4.8	4.0	4.2	2.8	5.2	2.5	4.0	1.6	0.2	*
Nonelectric Machinery	3.2	1.9	2.7	1.8	2.5	2.3	1.3	1.7	0.7	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	2.1	2.8	1.1	1.2	2.8	2.3	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.9
Food	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.9	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.5
Paper	1.3	6.6	0.8	1.1	1.9	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	*
Chemicals	1.1	1.4	0.5	0.9	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.3

1/Preliminary
*Less than 0.1

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

M INDUSTRY	February 1980	January 1980	February 1979	Net Change January 1980	Net Change February 1979
TOTAL	356.5	357.9	354.9	-1.4	+1.6
Manufacturing	59.5	59.9	63.1	-0.4	-3.6
Durable Goods	26.4	26.5	27.7	-0.1	-1.3
Lumber (except furniture)	3.1	3.1	3.3	0	-0.2
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.5	1.5	1.4	0	+0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.3	5.3	5.2	0	+0.1
Nonelectrical Machinery	4.4	4.4	6.0	0	-1.6
Electrical Machinery	2.8	2.8	2.4	0	+0.4
All Other	7.1	7.2	7.1	-0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	33.1	33.4	35.4	-0.3	-2.3
Food Products	9.6	9.6	10.4	0	-0.8
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.5	0	-0.2
Apparel	2.0	2.0	2.1	0	-0.1
Paper Products	5.9	6.0	6.5	-0.1	-0.6
Printing and Publishing	3.8	3.9	3.9	-0.1	-0.1
Chemicals	6.4	6.4	6.4	0	0
All Other	5.4	5.5	6.1	-0.1	-0.7
Nonmanufacturing	297.0	298.0	291.8	-1.0	+5.2
Mining	0.2	0.1	0.1	+0.1	+0.1
Construction	15.4	15.5	14.2	-0.1	+1.2
Trans., Comm. and Pub. Util.	26.9	27.0	26.6	-0.1	+0.3
Trade	96.1	96.9	95.4	-0.8	+0.7
Wholesale	32.7	32.7	32.2	0	+0.5
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.2	20.2	20.1	0	+0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	12.5	12.5	12.1	0	+0.4
Retail	63.4	64.2	63.2	-0.8	+0.2
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	19.7	19.8	19.1	-0.1	+0.6
Service	71.1	71.2	69.0	-0.1	+2.1
Government	67.6	67.5	67.4	+0.1	+0.2
Federal	17.3	17.2	16.9	+0.1	+0.4
State & Local	50.3	50.3	50.5	0	-0.2

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Arkansas

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

M	TOTAL Feb. 1980	TOTAL Jan. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Feb. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Jan. 1980	NON-WHITE Feb. 1980	NON-WHITE Jan. 1980	VETERAN Feb. 1980	VETERAN Jan. 1980
New Applications	2,090	3,879	1,704	2,351	1,622	2,496	181	442
Testing	253	710	92	184	157	371	26	84
Enrolled in Training	42	70	40	66	34	64	0	2
Nonagricultural Placement	596	957	417	382	469	568	117	221
Counseling	204	442	188	319	180	334	18	51

NASHVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural employment in the Nashville SMSA declined by 600 between mid-January and mid-February. The manufacturing sector gained 100 workers while nonmanufacturing industries lost 700 employees. There was little activity in manufacturing as no single industry showed either an increase or decrease greater than 100. Overall, however, durable goods industries lost 300. Trade, which lost 700, was the single largest cause of the reduction in the nonmanufacturing sector.

OVER THE YEAR From February 1979 to February 1980, nonagricultural employment in the Nashville SMSA increased by 9,900. This increase was attributable to a gain of 11,400 in the nonmanufacturing sector compared to the 1,500 decrease among the manufacturing industries. Industries showing the greatest increases over the last 12 months include service and miscellaneous, 6,400, government, 2,400, and construction, 2,300. The largest loss over the year came in trade, 1,700.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment in the Nashville area dropped to 4.7 percent during February as unemployment stood at 19,300. This was a drop from the previous month's rate of 5.3 percent with 21,400 unemployed. February 1979 saw 16,600 out of work with an unemployment rate of 4.2 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The Nashville production workers saw a $4.73 increase in the average weekly earnings for February ($246.27) while the average workweek increased 0.2 hour to 38.6 hours. Durable goods increased in average weekly earnings ($244.67 to $251.75) and in average weekly hours (37.7 to 37.8 hours). Nondurable goods showed a slight increase in the average weekly earnings and the average weekly hours, $238.16 to $239.18 and 39.3 to 39.6, respectively. On the published level, food and kindred products showed an increase in the average weekly earnings, ($269.95 to $275.32) while the average weekly hours also increased (38.4 to 39.5 hours). Printing and publishing showed a decrease in the average workweek (39.0 to 38.2 hours) and a corresponding decrease in the average weekly earnings ($259.74 to $256.32) as a result of a shorter scheduled workweek.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

N	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Changes From: Jan. 1980		Feb. 1979	
				Net	%	Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	408.0	407.6	396.9	+0.4	+0.1	+11.1	+2.8
Employment 1/	388.7	386.2	380.3	+2.5	+0.6	+ 8.4	+2.2
Unemployment	19.3	21.4	16.6	-2.1	-9.8	+ 2.7	+16.3
Percent of Labor Force	4.7	5.3	4.2	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
U. S. Unemployment Rate	6.8	6.8	6.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

N	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1979
All Manufacturing	$246.27	$241.54	$232.06	38.6	38.4	39.6	$6.38	$6.29	$5.86
Durable Goods	251.75	244.67	247.20	37.8	37.7	40.0	6.66	6.49	6.18
Nondurable Goods	239.18	238.16	215.52	39.6	39.3	39.4	6.04	6.06	5.47
Food and Kindred Products	275.32	269.95	238.32	39.5	38.4	38.5	6.97	7.03	6.19
Printing and Publishing	256.32	259.74	237.93	38.2	39.0	38.5	6.71	6.66	6.18

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

N	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980
New Applications	3,589	4,171	1,100	1,200	874	1,139	476	509
Testing	258	300	93	45	75	75	72	18
Enrolled in Training	47	53	43	40	23	25	4	6
Nonagricultural Placement	1,207	1,269	411	381	338	313	260	219
Counseling	655	617	357	296	225	242	170	143

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

N INDUSTRY	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Net Change Jan. '80 To Feb. '80	Feb. '79 To Feb. '80
TOTAL	366.0	366.6	356.1	-0.6	+ 9.9
Manufacturing	82.2	82.1	83.7	+0.1	- 1.5
Durable Goods	42.2	41.8	42.8	+0.4	- 0.6
Lumber (except furniture)	1.7	1.7	1.6	0	+ 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	3.8	3.7	3.8	+0.1	0
Fabricated Metal Products	6.8	6.7	6.9	+0.1	- 0.1
Machinery	11.1	11.1	11.8	0	- 0.7
Transportation	9.6	9.5	9.8	+0.1	- 0.2
All Other	9.2	9.1	8.9	+0.1	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	40.0	40.3	40.9	-0.3	- 0.9
Food Products	6.5	6.6	6.5	-0.1	0
Textile Mill Products	1.2	1.3	1.4	-0.1	- 0.2
Apparel	5.3	5.3	5.4	0	- 0.1
Printing and Publishing	11.2	11.3	10.8	-0.1	+ 0.4
Petroleum and Rubber	4.3	4.2	4.5	+0.1	- 0.2
Leather	4.6	4.6	5.0	0	- 0.4
All Other	6.9	7.0	7.3	-0.1	- 0.4
Nonmanufacturing	283.8	284.5	272.4	-0.7	+11.4
Construction	20.2	20.5	17.9	-0.3	+ 2.3
Trans., Comm. & Public Util.	22.1	22.1	21.3	0	+ 0.8
Trade	80.5	81.2	82.2	-0.7	- 1.7
Wholesale	24.0	24.0	24.2	0	- 0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	15.9	16.0	15.7	-0.1	+ 0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	8.1	8.0	8.5	+0.1	- 0.4
Retail	56.5	57.2	58.0	-0.7	- 1.5
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	24.4	24.4	23.2	0	+ 1.2
Service and Miscellaneous	72.0	72.0	65.6	0	+ 6.4
Goverment	64.6	64.3	62.2	+0.3	+ 2.4
Federal	8.5	8.4	8.5	+0.1	0
State and Local	56.1	55.9	53.7	+0.2	+ 2.4

TRI-CITIES SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Tri-Cities SMSA increased by 100 over the past month. Industries within the manufacturing sector, which lost 100 during the period, were stable with none showing a change greater than 100. The nonmanufacturing sector, which netted an increase of 200, showed more substantial changes including an increase of 1,200 in government and a decrease of 700 in construction and 600 in trade.

OVER THE YEAR During the past year total nonagricultural employment in the area has increased 1,500. Manufacturing industries dropped 1,200 during the period as furniture and fixtures lost 900. The nonmanufacturing sector, however, gained 2,700. Government, 1,600, and services, 800, showed the largest gains. The trade industry was mixed as wholesale trade gained 400 during the year while retail trade lost 500.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment as of mid-February was 10,800 or 6.3 percent of a labor force of 171,900, compared with 10,900 or 6.4 percent of a labor force of 170,300 as of mid-January. One year ago unemployment was 11,600 or 6.8 percent of a labor force of 170,000.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

T

	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Changes From: Jan. 1980 Net	Jan. 1980 %	Feb. 1979 Net	Feb. 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	171.9	170.3	170.0	+ 1.6	+ .9	+ 1.9	+ 1.1
Unemployment	10.8	10.9	11.6	- .1	- .9	- .8	- 6.9
Percent of Labor Force	6.3	6.4	6.8				
Total Employment	161.1	159.4	158.4	+ 1.7	+ 1.1	+ 2.7	+ 1.7

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

T

INDUSTRY	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1979	Net Change Jan. 1980	Net Change Feb. 1979
TOTAL	134.2	134.1	132.7	+ .1	+ 1.5
Manufacturing	53.6	53.7	54.8	- .1	- 1.2
Durable Goods	20.8	21.1	21.7	- .3	- .9
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	1.9	2.7	- .1	- .9
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.9	2.0	2.1	- .1	- .2
Primary Metals & Fabricated Metal Products	6.1	6.1	5.9	0	+ .2
All Other Durable Goods	11.0	11.1	11.0	- .1	0
Nondurable Goods	32.8	32.6	33.1	+ .2	- .3
Food Products	3.0	3.0	3.3	0	- .3
Textile Mill Products	2.8	2.8	3.1	0	- .3
Apparel	4.5	4.4	4.2	+ .1	+ .3
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.2	6.2	6.4	0	- .2
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.3	16.2	16.1	+ .1	+ .2
Nonmanufacturing	80.6	80.4	77.9	+ .2	+ 2.7
Construction	6.1	6.8	6.2	- .7	- .1
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	6.0	6.0	5.9	0	+ .1
Trade	24.0	24.6	24.1	- .6	- .1
Wholesale	5.9	5.9	5.5	0	+ .4
Retail	18.1	18.7	18.6	- .6	- .5
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	4.4	4.2	4.0	+ .2	+ .4
Services	16.8	16.7	16.0	+ .1	+ .8
Government	23.0	21.8	21.4	+ 1.2	+ 1.6
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.3	.3	.3	0	0

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

T

	TOTAL Feb. 1980	TOTAL Jan. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Feb. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Jan. 1980	NON-WHITE Feb. 1980	NON-WHITE Jan. 1980	VETERAN Feb. 1980	VETERAN Jan. 1980
New Applications	956	1,395	276	448	39	46	169	251
Testing	130	274	29	73	3	16	15	36
Enrolled in Training	9	71	9	62	1	4	0	8
Nonagricultural Placement	418	541	154	252	28	26	110	126
Counseling	33	78	25	55	3	4	5	13

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

T

	TENNESSEE PORTION Feb. 1980	TENNESSEE PORTION Jan. 1980	TENNESSEE PORTION Feb. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Feb. 1980	VIRGINIA PORTION Jan. 1980	VIRGINIA PORTION Feb. 1979
Civilian Labor Force	133.5	132.4	131.8	38.4	37.9	38.2
Unemployment	8.3	8.5	8.6	2.5	2.4	3.0
Percent of Labor Force	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3	7.9
Total Employment	125.2	123.9	123.2	35.9	35.5	35.2

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

T

INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION Feb. 1980	TENNESSEE PORTION Jan. 1980	TENNESSEE PORTION Feb. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Feb. 1980	VIRGINIA PORTION Jan. 1980	VIRGINIA PORTION Feb. 1979
TOTAL	106.4	106.0	104.9	27.8	28.1	27.8
Manufacturing	44.0	44.0	44.9	9.6	9.7	9.9
Durable Goods	15.7	16.0	16.2	5.1	5.1	5.5
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.3	1.4	2.1	.5	.5	.6
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.6	1.7	1.8	.3	.3	.3
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	3.8	3.8	3.6	2.3	2.3	2.3
All Other Durable Goods	9.0	9.1	8.7	2.0	2.0	2.3
Nondurable Goods	28.3	28.0	28.7	4.5	4.6	4.4
Food Products	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.9	.2	.2	.2
Apparel	2.7	2.6	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.7
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	5.7	5.7	5.9	.5	.5	.5
All Other Nondurable Goods	15.9	15.7	15.7	.4	.5	.4
Nonmanufacturing	62.4	62.0	60.0	18.2	18.4	17.9
Construction	4.9	5.6	5.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	4.9	4.9	4.8	1.1	1.1	1.1
Trade	17.5	17.9	17.4	6.5	6.7	6.7
Wholesale	4.1	4.1	3.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Retail	13.4	13.8	13.6	4.7	4.9	5.0
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.4	3.3	3.1	1.0	.9	.9
Services	13.6	13.5	12.8	3.2	3.2	3.2
Government	18.1	16.8	16.7	4.9	5.0	4.7
All Other Nonmanufacturing	0	0	.1	.3	.3	.2

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS,
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100) UNADJUSTED
FEBRUARY 1980

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
	Index Feb. 1980	Unadjusted Percent Change to Feb. 1980 from Feb. 1979	Jan. 1980	Index Feb. 1980	Unadjusted Percent Change to Feb. 1980 from Feb. 1979	Jan. 1980
ALL ITEMS	236.4	14.1	1.4	236.5	14.2	1.4
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	274.9	-	-	275.1	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	238.6	7.3	0.5	239.0	7.4	0.5
HOUSING 1/	250.5	16.2	1.3	250.5	16.3	1.3
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	171.9	6.5	0.5	171.5	6.1	1.0
TRANSPORTATION	239.6	22.5	2.6	240.2	22.5	2.6
MEDICAL CARE	257.9	10.9	1.6	258.7	11.5	1.5
ENTERTAINMENT 1/	197.8	8.0	1.3	196.2	7.6	1.2
OTHER GOODS AND SERV.	208.1	8.4	0.9	207.7	8.2	0.8
SPECIAL GROUPS:						
COMMODITIES	225.2	13.6	1.3	225.3	13.5	1.3
SERVICES	256.8	15.0	1.5	257.3	15.3	1.5
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:						
1967=$1.00	$.423	-12.4	-1.4	$.423	-12.4	-1.4
1957-59=$1.00	$.364	-	-	$.364	-	-

1/ Index series has undergone a change in title and/or definition.

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact:

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TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
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S 7495- 2 (U)

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

TENNESSEE

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DATA FOR: MARCH 1980 RELEASE DATE: MAY 1980

Tennessee Unemployment Drops Again. The March unemployment rate stands at 6.5 percent. This is down 0.5 percent from February's rate, but higher than March a year ago, when the unemployment figure was 5.2 percent. Historically, the percentage unemployed has declined through May of each year, then risen again due to a larger labor force during the summer months. However, recession influences may alter that pattern in 1980.

U. S. Rate Down Also. The nation's unemployment dropped 0.2 percent from February's rate, registering 6.6 percent for March. The March, 1979 rate was 6.1 percent nationally.

Cocke County Has Highest Rate. The state's highest unemployment area in March was Cocke County, with a rate of 19.3 percent. The county with the lowest unemployment was Williamson, showing a rate of 3.6 percent.

Prime Rate Falling. Banks in Tennessee are lowering their prime interest rate, following the example of major lending institutions across the county. Tennessee bankers seem to think this trend will continue but decline to speculate how low the prime interest rate will fall.

Benefit check up, trust fund down. The average benefit check for the state's covered unemployed during March was $75.62, a $0.34 increase over the previous month. Meanwhile, the trust fund dropped from February's $252.8 million to $234.5 million during March.

Initial claims see decrease. Initial claims throughout the state saw a 22.1 percent decrease from February to March as the number of claims dropped from 44,707 to 34,828.

CPI continues spiral. The Consumer Price Index during March rose to 239.8 in the All Urban Consumers category and 239.9 in the Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers category. This represented a 1.4 percent increase in each category over the month. Translated, these CPI figures, which use 1967 as the base year with a value of 100, mean that what you paid $1.00 for in 1967 will probably cost you about $2.40 now. Conversely, what you pay a dollar for now, you could have purchased for about $0.42 back in '67.

Services, medical care highest categories. Services, 261.3, and medical care, 260.2, have shown the greatest increase among categories measured by CPI since 1967.

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR **ROBERT J. BIBLE, COMMISSIONER**
For additional information write Joe S. Cummings, Chief of Research and Statistics, Department of Employment Security, Nashville, Tn. 37219

STATEWIDE

EMPLOYMENT Employed throughout the state reached 1,845,800 during March as it showed a 9,400 increase over the previous month. Total nonagricultural employment, showing a monthly gain of 13,200, now makes up 89.1 percent of the employed in Tennessee. Most of the increase in nonagricultural employment came in the nonmanufacturing sector which showed an increase of 11,000. Most of this increase was in construction (4,300) and government (2,400). The manufacturing sector saw an increase of 2,200 over the month as durable goods industries gained 900 and nondurables gained 1,300. Furniture and fixtures, with a loss of 900, and food products, which declined by 200, were the only industries to show a drop in employment.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Tennessee has grown by 28,700 over the past year. Only 2,100 of this increase has occurred in the manufacturing sector, however. Durable goods lost 3,500 with furniture and fixtures dropping 2,400 during this period. Nondurables offset these losses with a gain of 5,600. The nonmanufacturing sector showed an increase of 26,600, with the largest gains coming in services, 12,900, and government, 10,000. Trade and mining were the only industries within the sector to sustain losses over the year.

UNEMPLOYMENT The unemployment rate in the state dropped to 6.5 percent from February's 7.0 percent. The number of unemployed dropped from 137,800 to 128,100. During March 1979 there were 112,500 unemployed for a rate of 5.8 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average weekly earnings for Tennessee production workers increased $.40 for the month of March while the average weekly hours remained unchanged. Durable goods showed a slightly larger increase ($1.20) in the average weekly earnings, while the average weekly hours (40.0) remained the same. This was balanced by a decrease in the average weekly earnings, $226.37 to $225.79, for nondurable goods. The average weekly hours showed a slight decrease, 39.3 to 39.2 hours. The largest gain was in primary metals, where there was an increase in the average weekly earnings of $8.19 (324.72 to $332.91) influenced by an increase in average weekly hours from 39.6 to 41.1. The major decrease was in fabricated metal products, where the average weekly earnings decreased from $259.58 to $248.65 and the average weekly hours decreased from 41.6 to 40.3 .

	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	[illegible] Feb. 1980 Net	[illegible]	Mar. 1979 Net	[illegible]
Civilian Labor Force	1,97[illegible]	1,97[illegible]	1,9[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+5[illegible]	[illegible]
Employment 1/	1,845.8	1,836.[illegible]	1,8[illegible]	+[illegible]	[illegible]	+3[illegible]	[illegible]
Unemployment	128.1	137.8	112.5	- [illegible]	[illegible]	+15.6	+13.9
Percent of Labor Force	6.5	7.0	5.8	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
U. S. Unemployment Rate	6.6	6.5	6.1	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

$	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979
All Manufacturing	$234.06	$233.66	$216.18	39.6	39.6	39.7	$5.91	$5.90	$5.44
Durable Goods	243.20	242.00	225.99	40.0	40.0	40.5	6.08	6.05	5.58
Lumber and Wood Products	166.21	167.24	160.24	37.1	37.0	38.8	4.48	4.52	4.13
Furniture & Fixtures	178.22	177.66	166.13	37.6	37.8	38.1	4.74	4.70	4.36
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	310.07	303.40	300.46	39.6	39.3	41.5	7.83	7.72	7.24
Primary Metal Prod.	332.91	324.72	315.03	41.1	39.6	42.4	8.10	8.20	7.43
Fabricated Metal Prod.	248.65	259.58	230.52	40.3	41.6	40.3	6.17	6.24	5.72
Machinery, Incl. Elect.	240.02	238.73	224.40	41.1	40.6	41.5	5.84	5.88	5.40
Instru. & Related Prod.	199.58	199.59	184.69	40.4	40.9	38.8	4.94	4.88	4.76
Nondurable Goods	225.79	226.37	203.84	39.2	39.3	38.9	5.76	5.76	5.24
Food & Kindred Prod.	250.08	252.76	220.36	41.4	41.3	39.7	6.04	6.12	5.55
Textile Mill Prod.	188.32	191.82	167.31	40.5	40.9	39.0	4.65	4.69	4.29
Apparel	156.65	156.09	142.81	36.6	36.3	36.3	4.28	4.30	3.93
Paper & Allied Prod.	290.99	297.62	262.88	41.1	41.8	41.2	7.08	7.12	6.38
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	319.46	320.66	284.26	40.8	40.9	40.9	7.83	7.84	6.95
Rubber & Plastic Prod.	265.98	262.76	237.09	40.3	40.1	41.1	6.60	6.55	5.77
Leather & Leather Prod.	180.34	188.67	163.40	37.0	40.4	38.0	4.88	4.67	4.30

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

$	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980
New Applications	21,311	17,138	8,169	6,462	5,564	4,467	2,326	2,143
Testing	3,042	2,002	765	644	932	667	423	238
Enrolled in Training	564	316	362	295	194	116	56	21
Nonagricultural Placement	9,813	7,083	4,286	2,830	2,591	1,788	1,644	1,271
Counseling	3,591	2,689	2,255	1,720	1,074	882	622	499

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

$ INDUSTRY	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Net Change Feb. 1980 To Mar. 1980	Net Change Mar. 1979 To Mar. 1980
TOTAL	[illegible]	1,6[illegible]	1,[illegible]	+13.2	+28.7
Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	425.8	+ 2.2	+ 2.1
Durable Goods	[illegible]	216.1	[illegible]	+ 0.9	- 3.5
Lumber	[illegible]	20.8	20.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	[illegible]	23.7	25.2	- 0.9	- 2.4
Stone, Clay & Glass	[illegible]	16.2	17.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	[illegible]	20.1	[illegible]	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Fabricated Metal Prod.	33.5	33.3	33.8	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Nonelectrical Machinery	[illegible]	35.4	36.8	.0	- 0.8
Electrical Machinery	[illegible]	39.8	40.8	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Transportation Equipment	[illegible]	27.4	27.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.1
Precision Instr. & Ordnance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.0	11.9	11.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ 1.3	+ 5.6
Food Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	39.0	- 0.2	+ 1.1
Meat Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	7.8	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Dairy Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.0	.0	+ 0.1
Tobacco	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.8	.0	- 0.1
Textile Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	27.8	.0	- 1.1
Knitting Mills	[illegible]	12.1	12.8	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Yarn & Thread Mills	[illegible]	2.4	2.5	.0	- 0.1
Apparel	50.1	49.7	49.0	+ 0.4	+ 1.1
Paper	18.8	18.4	18.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.5
Printing & Publishing	27.6	27.5	26.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Chemicals	58.4	58.1	58.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.	23.1	22.8	22.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	- 0.2	- 0.1
Rubber	25.6	25.7	23.8	- 0.1	+ 1.8
Leather	21.3	21.1	20.3	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Nonmanufacturing	1,258.[illegible]	1,247.7	1,232.1	+11.0	+26.6
Mining	10.3	10.1	10.8	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Construction	85.2	80.9	82.8	+ 4.3	+ 2.4
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	88.6	88.0	88.1	+ 0.6	+ 0.5
Trade	382.5	381.4	381.7	+ 1.1	+ 0.8
Wholesale Trade	113.0	113.1	109.6	- 0.1	+ 3.4
Wholesale Durable Goods	65.5	65.5	65.5	.0	.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	47.5	47.6	44.1	- 0.1	+ 3.4
Retail Trade	269.5	268.3	272.1	+ 1.2	- 2.6
Retail Gen. Merchandise	36.5	36.2	39.1	+ 0.3	- 2.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	77.0	76.5	76.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.5
Banking	26.0	25.9	25.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Insurance Carriers	20.0	20.0	19.4	.0	+ 0.6
Services	291.5	289.6	278.6	+ 1.9	+12.9
Government	325.6	323.2	315.6	+ 2.4	+10.0
Federal	77.2	76.4	72.3	+ 0.8	+ 4.9
State and Local	248.4	246.8	243.3	+ 1.6	+ 5.1

CHATTANOOGA SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Chattanooga SMSA decreased 200 between mid-February and mid-March. The overall loss was caused by a net drop of 500 workers in manufacturing while there was an increase of only 300 in the nonmanufacturing industries. A work stoppage of 800 in the stone, clay and glass industry accounted for the only employment decrease in either manufacturing or nonmanufacturing. The present level of non agricultural wage and salary employment stands at 175,100.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural wage and salary employment has decreased by 500 or 0.3 percent. Manufacturing employment has subsided by 2,500 from a work stoppage in stone, clay and glass and from layoffs in primary metals, fabricated metals, textile mill products, chemicals, printing and publishing and the all other durable goods industry. Nonmanufacturing industries employment is 2,000 ahead of last year as a result of new hires and recalls in mining, transportation, communication, and public utilities, finance, insurance and real estate, services and government. A year ago the nonagricultural wage and salary employment level was 175,600.

UNEMPLOYMENT As of mid-March was 13,200 or 6.8 percent of a labor force of 194,500. This compares with 13,500 or 7.0 percent of 193,600 in February and 10,300 or 5.4 percent of a labor force of 190,700 in March 1979.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average weekly earnings for Chattanooga production workers showed a slight increase for the month of March ($241.28 to $242.86). The average weekly hours also increased slightly, from 41.6 to 41.8 hours. The average weekly hours for durable goods decreased from 40.1 to 39.9, while the average weekly earnings decreased $.09 to $257.75. Nondurable goods showed a $4.35 increase in the average weekly earnings, while the average weekly hours increased 0.5 hours to 42.5. Average weekly hours continue to dictate the average weekly earnings. In the iron and steel segment of the primary metal industry the average weekly hours increased from 37.6 to 41.9 hours which brought the average weekly earnings up from $242.14 to $272.35. In machinery (except electrical), the average weekly hours decreased from 43.3 to 40.7 hours. This decrease was followed by a decrease in the average weekly earnings, $299.64 to $280.42. A strike in the stone, clay, and glass industry caused an increase in the average weekly earnings($264.55 to $296.35), while the average weekly hours decreased (40.7 to 39.2).

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

C	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Changes From: Feb. 1980 Net	%	Mar. 1979 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	194.5	193.6	190.7	+0.9	+0.5	+3.8	+2.0
Unemployment	13.2	13.5	10.3	-0.3	-2.2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Labor Force	6.8	7.0	5.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	181.3	180.1	177.0	+1.2	+0.7	+4.3	+2.4

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

C	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979
All Manufacturing	$242.86	$241.28	$218.83	41.8	41.6	40.6	$5.81	$5.80	$5.39
Durable Goods	257.75	257.84	241.76	39.9	40.1	40.7	6.46	6.43	5.94
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	296.35	264.55	240.31	39.2	40.7	37.2	7.56	6.50	6.46
Iron & Steel Foundries	272.35	242.14	261.80	41.9	37.6	42.5	6.50	6.44	6.16
Fabricated Metal Prod.	290.38	309.74	275.13	39.4	41.8	40.7	7.37	7.41	6.76
Machinery	280.42	299.64	251.87	40.7	43.3	44.5	6.89	6.92	5.66
Nondurable Goods	226.95	222.60	200.16	42.5	42.0	40.6	5.34	5.30	4.93
Textile Mill Products	219.96	211.59	176.82	46.8	45.7	41.9	4.70	4.63	4.22
Knitting Mills	162.24	159.00	139.88	39.0	38.5	37.4	4.16	4.13	3.74
Paper and Allied Products	296.59	282.30	272.86	44.6	43.7	45.1	6.65	6.46	6.05
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	310.66	310.34	288.54	41.7	41.6	42.0	7.45	7.46	6.87

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

C	TOTAL Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	NON-WHITE Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	VETERAN Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980
New Applications	1,868	1,745	786	715	424	365	228	264
Testing	198	177	78	81	61	75	32	20
Enrolled in Training	96	34	64	32	58	16	11	0
Nonagricultural Placement	689	455	384	263	166	111	129	97
Counseling	227	166	164	108	107	68	31	27

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	March 1980	February 1980	March 1979	Net Change Feb. 1980 To Mar. 1980	Mar. 1979 To Feb. 1980
TOTAL	175.1	175.3	175.6	-.2	-.5
Manufacturing	53.4	53.9	55.9	-.5	-2.5
Durable Goods	[illegible]	23.7	25.1	-.6	-2.0
Lumber (except Furniture)	.9	.9	.8	0	+.1
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.9	2.7	2.7	-.8	-.8
Primary Metals	4.8	4.8	5.1	0	-.3
Fabricated Metal Prod.	7.3	7.2	8.1	+.1	-.8
Machinery (except elec.)	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
All Other	5.1	5.0	5.3	+.1	-.2
Nondurable Goods	30.3	30.2	30.8	+.1	-.5
Food Products	5.2	5.2	5.0	0	+.2
Textile Mill Products	13.4	13.4	13.9	0	-.5
Knitting Mills	7.9	7.8	8.0	+.1	-.1
Apparel	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Paper Products	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+.1
Printing and Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.7	0	-.1
Chemicals	5.8	5.8	6.0	0	-.2
All Other	1.5	1.4	1.5	+.1	0
Nonmanufacturing	121.7	121.4	119.7	+.3	+2.0
Mining	1.3	1.2	1.2	+.1	+.1
Construction	6.7	6.6	7.2	+.1	-.5
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Util.	7.2	7.2	6.6	0	+.6
Trade	32.5	32.5	33.3	0	-.8
Wholesale Trade	8.7	8.7	8.7	0	0
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.5	5.5	5.5	0	0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.2	3.2	0	0
Retail Trade	23.8	23.8	24.6	0	-.8
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	10.0	10.0	9.9	0	+.1
Service	28.9	28.9	28.5	0	+.4
Government	35.1	35.0	33.0	+.1	+2.1
Federal	9.4	9.3	9.7	+.1	-.3
State and Local	25.7	25.7	23.3	0	+2.4

Includes Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties, Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, Walker Counties, Georgia.

KNOXVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT During the period from February to March, 1980, nonagricultural employment increased by 900. The only changes in employment level within the manufacturing sector were in durable goods industries, where a decrease of 100 in machinery (except electrical) was offset by an increase of the same number in the all other durable goods category. Nondurable goods showed no change over the month. The entire 900 person increase was reflected in nonmanufacturing, where the largest rise came in federal government employment (600).

OVER THE YEAR Compared to March, 1979, nonagricultural employment is down 2,700, to a current level of 194,100. The largest decline has been in the apparel industry (1,300), while the biggest increase came in government (600). The only manufacturing industries showing an increase were the "all other" categories in both durable and nondurable goods (100 and 300, respectively). The manufacturing sector as a whole lost 1,800 workers during the year. Nonmanufacturing sustained a smaller loss (900) than manufacturing due to several industries having gains in employment.

UNEMPLOYMENT The Knoxville SMSA experienced 5.1 percent unemployment in March, down 0.3 percent from February's rate. The total labor force rose 1,500 during the month to 203,300. The March 1979 labor force was 206,500, with an unemployment rate of 4.0.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The Knoxville production worker earned an average of $.17 less per week this month while working an average 0.2 hours less a week. Durable and nondurable goods offset each other with durable goods showing a decline in the average weekly earnings (308.92 to $307.09) and nondurable goods showing an increase ($260.55 to $261.09). The average weekly hours showed a decrease for both durable and nondurable goods, 41.3 to 41.0 and 39.9 to 39.8 respectively. This indicates a real gain in wages for those in nondurable goods. The largest decrease was in stone, clay, and glass products which declined 10.8 percent ($345.64 to $308.42) in average weekly earnings, while the average weekly hours decreased from 45.3 to 43.5 hours. The largest published increase was in textile mill products, where the average weekly earnings increased from $180.04 to $192.25 and the average weekly hours increased from 41.2 to 43.3.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	March 1980	February 1980	March 1979	Changes From: February 1980 Net	Changes From: February 1980 %	Changes From: March 1979 Net	Changes From: March 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	203.3	201.8	206.5	+1.5	+0.7	-3.2	-1.5
Unemployment	10.3	10.8	8.3	-0.5	-4.6	+2.0	+24.1
Percent of Labor Force	5.1	5.4	4.0	***	***	***	***
Total Employment 1/	193.0	191.0	198.2	+2.0	+1.0	-5.2	-2.6

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1980	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1980	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1980	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1980	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1980	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1980	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1979
All Manufacturing	$237.78	$237.95	$254.12	40.2	40.4	40.6	$5.91	$5.88	$6.24
Durable Goods	307.09	308.92	292.30	41.0	41.3	42.7	7.49	7.48	6.85
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	308.42	345.64	294.88	43.5	45.3	47.8	7.09	7.63	5.95
Machinery, Exc. Elect.	255.43	250.10	256.45	41.0	42.8	43.3	6.23	6.16	5.89
Nondurable Goods	261.09	260.55	232.62	39.8	39.9	39.1	6.56	6.53	5.95
Food & Kindred Prod.	226.69	234.91	211.72	44.8	42.4	44.2	5.06	5.07	4.79
Textile Mill Prod.	192.25	180.04	159.60	43.3	41.2	40.0	4.44	4.37	3.99
Apparel & Other Tex. Prod.	175.72	180.18	162.84	35.5	37.3	35.4	4.95	4.83	4.60

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Mar. 1980	TOTAL Feb. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Mar. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Feb. 1980	NON-WHITE Mar. 1980	NON-WHITE Feb. 1980	VETERAN Mar. 1980	VETERAN Feb. 1980
New Applications	1,816	1,147	645	359	170	109	268	220
Testing	114	160	82	61	73	47	33	28
Enrolled in Training	45	23	40	20	14	10	2	1
Nonagricultural Placement	925	719	336	221	113	80	187	190
Counseling	359	228	171	112	59	36	101	59

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Net Change Feb. 1980	Net Change Mar. 1979
TOTAL	194.1	193.2	196.8	+ .9	-2.7
Manufacturing	52.2	52.2	54.0	0	-1.8
Durable Goods	15.8	15.8	16.2	0	- .4
Lumber (except furniture)	1.5	1.5	1.7	0	- .2
Furniture and Fixtures	.5	.5	.6	0	- .1
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	- .1
Machinery (except elec.)	2.4	2.5	2.5	- .1	- .1
All Other	10.4	10.3	10.3	+ .1	+ .1
Nondurable Goods	36.4	36.4	37.8	0	-1.4
Food Products	4.5	4.5	4.5	0	0
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.9	0	- .4
Apparel	7.5	7.5	8.8	0	-1.3
Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
All Other	20.1	20.1	19.8	0	+ .3
Nonmanufacturing	141.9	141.0	142.8	+ .9	- .9
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
Construction	10.7	10.7	11.7	0	-1.0
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	7.9	7.9	8.0	0	- .1
Trade	40.4	40.2	41.3	+ .2	- .9
Wholesale	10.4	10.4	10.8	0	- .4
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.5	6.5	6.8	0	- .3
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.9	3.9	4.0	0	- .1
Retail	30.0	29.8	30.5	+ .2	- .5
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	8.0	8.0	7.9	0	+ .1
Service	30.2	30.0	29.8	+ .2	+ .4
Government	43.1	42.6	42.5	+ .5	+ .6
Federal	9.7	9.1	9.4	+ .6	+ .3
State & Local	33.4	33.5	33.1	- .1	+ .3

Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox and Union Counties, Tennessee and all of Oak Ridge.

MEMPHIS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Memphis SMSA was 356,900 in March 1980, an increase of 400 over February. Employment increases in several nonmanufacturing industries were partially offset by a decrease in retail trade employment.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 1,100 lower in March 1980 than March 1979. A large decrease in retail trade employment partially offset increased employment in several other nonmanufacturing industries. Nearly half of the employment decrease of 3,800 in the manufacturing sector was due to several strikes which involved 1,800 workers. The permanent closing of a food processing plant accounted for 600 of the decrease.

UNEMPLOYMENT In March 1980, an estimated 20,700 persons were unemployed; a decrease of 1,900 from February. The unemployment rate decreased from 5.9 percent of the civilian labor force in February to 5.4 percent in March. Compared to March 1979, the current month's number of unemployed persons was 1,800 higher. The unemployment rate in March 1979 was 5.0 percent of the civilian labor force.

HOURS AND EARNINGS There was an increase in the average weekly earnings ($258.05 to $263.20) and the average weekly hours (39.7 to 40.0) for Memphis production workers during the month of March. Both durable and nondurable goods showed increases in the average weekly earnings; $230.84 to $237.15 and $283.54 to $287.50, respectively. Durable goods showed a corresponding increase in the average weekly hours (39.8 to 40.4), while the average weekly hours for nondurable goods remained the same, showing a real gain in wages. The largest decrease came in furniture and fixtures where the average weekly earnings decreased from $156.72 to $135.28 (13.7 percent) and the average weekly hours decreased from 38.6 to 31.1 due to a strike. Paper and allied products showed an increase in average weekly earnings ($296.84 to $300.44) while the average weekly hours decreased (41.4 to 41.1), which shows a real wage gain uninfluenced by hours.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

M

	March 1980	February 1980	March 1979	Changes From: February 1980 Net	February 1980 %	March 1979 Net	March 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	381.2	381.0	376.0	+0.2	+0.1	+5.2	+1.4
Unemployment	20.7	22.6	18.9	-1.9	-8.4	+1.8	+9.5
Percent of Labor Force	5.4	5.9	5.0				
Total Employment	360.5	358.4	357.1	+2.1	+0.6	+3.4	+1.0

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

M

	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1980	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1980	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1980	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1980	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1980	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1980	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1979
All Manufacturing	$263.20	$258.05	$241.22	40.0	39.7	40.1	$6.58	$6.50	$6.04
Durable Goods	237.15	230.84	227.51	40.4	39.8	40.7	5.87	5.80	5.59
Lumber & Wood Products	177.16	174.17	161.78	38.1	37.7	38.0	4.65	4.62	4.11
Furniture & Fixtures	135.28	156.72	157.61	31.1	38.6	39.6	4.35	4.06	3.98
Nondurable Goods	287.50	283.54	261.63	39.6	39.6	40.5	7.26	7.16	6.46
Food and Kindred Products	302.52	300.15	247.11	41.3	41.4	39.1	7.32	7.25	6.32
Paper & Allied Products	300.44	296.84	259.53	41.1	41.4	41.0	7.31	7.17	6.33
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	291.56	297.97	310.36	37.0	37.2	44.4	7.88	8.01	6.99

MONTHLY REPORT ON LABOR TURNOVER RATES

M

	ACCESSION RATES TOTAL Mar. 1980	ACCESSION RATES TOTAL Feb. 1980	ACCESSION RATES NEW HIRES Mar. 1980	ACCESSION RATES NEW HIRES Feb. 1980	SEPARATION RATES TOTAL Mar. 1980	SEPARATION RATES TOTAL Feb. 1980	SEPARATION RATES QUITS Mar. 1980	SEPARATION RATES QUITS Feb. 1980	SEPARATION RATES LAYOFFS Mar. 1980	SEPARATION RATES LAYOFFS Feb. 1980
All Manufacturing	3.2	2.1	1.9	1.5	3.3	3.7	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.7
Durable Goods	3.3	[illegible]	2.3	1.9	4.6	4.5	1.4	1.6	2.3	2.2
Lumber	2.8	2.6	2.5	1.7	3.6	2.5	1.7	1.5	1.2	0.2
Furniture	7.6	2.8	2.0	2.4	3.0	8.6	1.4	2.5	0.9	5.3
Nonelectric Machinery	6.6	3.3	6.6	2.5	3.7	2.7	1.3	1.6	*	0.6
Nondurable Goods	3.2	2.3	1.7	1.3	2.5	3.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.1
Food	2.4	1.6	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.3	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.5
Paper	3.6	1.8	1.7	0.8	1.7	1.9	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6
Chemicals	2.7	3.1	1.2	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.7	*	0.4

1/ Preliminary
*Less than 0.1

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

M

INDUSTRY	March 1980	February 1980	March 1979	Net Change: February 1980	Net Change: March 1979
TOTAL	356.9	356.5	358.0	+0.4	-1.1
Manufacturing	59.8	59.8	63.6	0	-3.8
Durable Goods	28.5	28.4	28.0	+0.1	+0.5
Lumber (except furniture)	3.1	[illegible]	3.3	0	-0.2
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.5	1.5	1.4	0	+0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	3.7	3.7	3.6	0	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.2	3.3	3.2	-0.1	0
Nonelectrical Machinery	4.5	4.4	6.1	+0.1	-1.6
Electrical Machinery	3.9	3.8	3.5	+0.1	+0.4
All Other	7.1	7.1	6.9	0	+0.2
Nondurable Goods	31.3	31.4	35.6	-0.1	-4.3
Food Products	9.6	9.6	13.2	0	-3.6
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.5	0	-0.2
Apparel	1.9	2.0	2.1	-0.1	-0.2
Paper Products	4.0	4.0	4.5	0	-0.5
Printing and Publishing	3.8	3.8	3.9	0	-0.1
Chemicals	4.5	4.4	4.5	+0.1	0
All Other	5.3	5.4	6.2	-0.1	-0.9
Nonmanufacturing	297.1	296.7	294.4	+0.4	+2.7
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Construction	15.6	15.4	15.3	+0.2	+0.3
Trans., Comm. and Pub. Util.	27.2	26.9	26.9	+0.3	+0.3
Trade	95.3	96.0	96.4	-0.7	-1.1
Wholesale	32.7	32.7	32.5	0	+0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.2	20.2	20.3	0	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	12.5	12.5	12.2	0	+0.3
Retail	62.6	63.3	63.9	-0.7	-1.3
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	19.7	19.7	19.2	0	+0.5
Service	71.6	71.1	70.0	+0.5	+1.6
Government	67.7	67.6	66.6	+0.1	+1.1
Federal	17.3	17.3	17.0	0	+0.3
State & Local	50.4	50.3	49.6	+0.1	+0.8

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Arkansas

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

M

	TOTAL Mar. 1980	TOTAL Feb. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Mar. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Feb. 1980	NON-WHITE Mar. 1980	NON-WHITE Feb. 1980	VETERAN Mar. 1980	VETERAN Feb. 1980
New Applications	4,359	2,090	2,710	1,706	2,926	1,622	456	181
Testing	1,255	231	103	92	828	157	177	26
Enrolled in Training	160	42	45	10	69	14	16	5
Nonagricultural Placement	1,562	596	837	617	1,035	469	298	117
Counseling	464	204	289	188	334	180	77	18

NASHVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 2,000 from February to March. The largest increase was in the construction industry, which recorded an employment gain of 500. The largest decline was in retail trade, which fell from 55,800 in February to 55,500 in March.

OVER THE YEAR The labor force has increased by 12,100 since March, 1979. The number of people employed has risen by 6,200 to a total in March, 1980, of 391,400. Over the year, the largest increase came in service and related industries, whose employment rose 3,800. The largest decrease was in trade, another nonmanufacturing industry. This decline was 3,700 during the year, to a current level of 79,600.

UNEMPLOYMENT The March unemployment rate, at 4.8 percent, was unchanged from February, while the labor force rose from 406,200 to 411,300. The March rate is 1.3 percent higher than one year ago, reflecting a larger labor force and consequently more people unemployed.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The Nashville production worker made an average of $5.90 more a week in March ($243.07 to $248.97). The average weekly hours also increased, from 38.4 to 38.6. The average weekly earnings increased for both durable and nondurable goods, rising from $245.81 to $254.48 and from $239.39 to $240.34, respectively. The average weekly hours increased from 37.3 to 37.7 for durable goods, but decreased from 39.7 to 39.4, for nondurable goods. Increased earnings and decreased hours in nondurable goods indicate a true wage gain. Food and kindred products posted a decrease in both the average weekly earnings ($274.92 to $262.71) and the average weekly hours (39.5 to 37.8). Printing and publishing showed a gain in the average weekly earnings ($256.61 to $268.81) as a result of overtime worked at premium pay.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Changes From Feb. 1980 Net	Changes From Feb. 1980 %	Changes From Mar. 1979 Net	Changes From Mar. 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force 1/	[illegible]	406.2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unemployment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Labor Force	4.8	4.8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Employment	391.4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1980	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1980	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1980	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1980	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1980	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1980	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1979
All Manufacturing	$248.97	$243.07	$230.[illegible]	38.6	38.4	39.1	$6.45	$6.33	$5.87
Durable Goods	254.48	245.81	244.11	37.7	37.3	38.5	6.75	6.59	6.34
Nondurable Goods	240.34	239.39	233.[illegible]	39.4	39.7	39.1	6.10	6.03	[illegible]
Food and Kindred Products	262.71	274.92	[illegible]	37.8	39.5	37.5	6.95	6.96	[illegible]
Printing and Publishing	268.81	256.61	247.75	38.3	38.2	38.0	6.96	6.72	6.51

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	Net Change Feb. 1980 to Mar. 1980	Net Change Mar. 1979 to Mar. 1980
TOTAL	[illegible]	394.0	[illegible]	+2.0	[illegible]
Manufacturing	83.9	83.2	84.0	+0.7	-0.1
Durable Goods	42.0	41.3	43.1	+0.7	-0.8
Lumber (except furniture)	[illegible]	1.7	1.7	0	0
Furniture and Fixtures	[illegible]	5.7	5.8	0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	6.6	6.6	6.8	0	-0.2
Machinery	11.1	11.2	11.9	-0.1	-0.8
Transportation	9.6	9.7	9.9	-0.1	-0.3
All Other	9.6	9.2	9.0	+0.4	+0.6
Nondurable Goods	40.6	40.3	40.9	+0.3	-0.3
Food Products	8.3	8.4	8.3	-0.1	0
Textile Mill Products	1.1	1.1	1.2	0	-0.1
Apparel	[illegible]	5.3	5.4	+0.4	+0.3
Printing and Publishing	11.5	11.2	10.7	+0.3	+0.8
Petroleum and Rubber	4.3	4.3	4.4	0	-0.1
Leather	2.8	2.8	2.9	0	-0.1
All Other	6.9	6.8	7.4	+0.1	-0.5
Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+1.3	+4.3
Construction	20.5	20.0	19.8	+0.5	+0.7
Trans., Comm. & Public Util.	22.1	22.1	21.6	0	+0.5
Trade	79.6	79.7	83.3	-0.1	-3.7
Wholesale	24.1	23.9	24.5	+0.2	-0.4
Wholesale Durable Goods	[illegible]	13.8	14.0	+0.2	0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	9.1	9.1	9.5	0	-0.4
Retail	55.5	55.8	58.8	-0.3	-3.3
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	24.6	24.1	23.6	+0.1	+1.0
Service and Miscellaneous	72.3	71.3	68.5	+0.9	+3.8
Government	65.0	64.6	63.0	+0.4	+2.0
Federal	8.7	8.5	8.5	+0.2	+0.2
State and Local	56.3	56.1	54.5	+0.2	+1.8

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Mar. 1980	TOTAL Feb. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Mar. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Feb. 1980	NON-WHITE 1980	NON-WHITE 1980	VETERAN 1980	VETERAN 1980
New Applications	1,786	1,589	1,253	1,100	1,121	876	434	479
Testing	277	258	70	93	50	35	35	72
Enrolled in Training	57	47	32	43	19	23	8	4
Nonagricultural Placement	1,896	1,207	1,448	411	1,582	338	296	240
Counseling	738	655	442	357	271	235	235	170

TRI-CITIES SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 1,000 during the period February 1980 to March 1980. Manufacturing employment remained the same. Durable goods decreased by 200 jobs while nondurable goods increased by 200 jobs. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,000 jobs. The nonmanufacturing gains in construction (300), trade (200), services (200), government (300), and all other nondurables (100) were partially offset by a loss in finance, insurance, and real estate (100).

OVER THE YEAR Compared with one year ago, nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 800 workers. Decreased employment in durable goods (1,200) and nondurable goods (400) provided manufacturing a total loss of 1,600. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 2,400. Seven industrial segments expanded employment and seven reduced employment during the year.

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment as of mid-March was 9,500 or 5.5 percent of a labor force of 172,400, compared with 10,600 or 6.2 percent of a labor force of 171,600 as of mid-February. One year ago unemployment was 7,900 or 4.6 percent of a labor force of 169,900.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	March 1980	Feb. 1980	March 1979	Changes From [illegible]			
Civilian Labor Force	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unemployment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Labor Force	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Employment[1]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[1] Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	TENNESSEE PORTION Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1979
Civilian Labor Force	133.9	133.4	131.9	38.5	38.2	38.0
Unemployment	7.4	8.3	5.8	2.1	2.3	2.1
Percent of Labor Force	5.5	6.2	4.4	5.5	6.0	5.5
Total Employment	126.5	125.1	126.1	36.4	35.9	35.9

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	March 1980	Feb. 1980	March 1979	Net Change Feb. 1980	Net Change March 1979
TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stone, Clay and Glass	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Primary Metals & Fabricated Metal Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textile Mill Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apparel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Retail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Services	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION March 1980	Feb. 1980	March 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION March 1980	Feb. 1980	March 1979
TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	28.1	27.8	28.1
Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9.4	9.5	9.9
Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.9	5.2	5.4
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.1	0.5	0.6
Stone, Clay and Glass	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.3	0.3	0.3
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.3	2.3	2.2
All Other Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.2	2.2	2.3
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.5	4.3	4.5
Food Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.5	1.5	1.8
Textile Mill Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.2	0.2	0.2
Apparel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.8	1.8	1.7
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.5	0.5	0.5
All Other Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.4	0.4	0.5
Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18.7	18.2	18.4
Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.2	1.2	1.3
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.1	1.1	1.1
Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.5	6.5	6.7
Wholesale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.8	1.8	1.7
Retail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.7	4.7	5.0
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.0	1.0	0.9
Services	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.4	3.2	3.1
Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5.2	4.9	5.0
All Other Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.3	0.3	0.3

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	NON-WHITE Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	VETERAN Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980
New Applications	1,899	956	488	276	48	39	295	169
Testing	310	190	51	29	15	3	19	15
Enrolled in Training	59	9	37	9	4	1	0	0
Nonagricultural Placement	555	418	217	154	22	28	118	112
Counseling	131	55	72	29	1	3	31	5

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNER AND CLERICAL WORKERS,
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100) UNADJUSTED
MARCH 1980

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
Group	Index March 1980	Unadjusted Percent Change to March 1980 from		Index March 1980	Unadjusted Percent Change to March 1980 from	
		March 1979	February 1980		March 1979	February 1980
ALL ITEMS	239.8	14.7	1.4	239.9	14.6	1.4
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	278.8	-	-	279.0	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	241.0	7.4	1.0	241.2	7.2	0.9
HOUSING 1/	254.5	17.0	1.6	254.4	17.0	1.6
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	176.0	7.1	2.4	175.1	6.6	2.1
TRANSPORTATION	243.7	23.0	1.7	244.3	22.9	1.7
MEDICAL CARE	260.2	11.2	0.9	260.9	11.6	0.9
ENTERTAINMENT 1/	200.6	8.5	1.4	199.5	8.4	1.7
OTHER GOODS AND SERV.	208.9	8.4	0.4	208.3	8.2	0.3
SPECIAL GROUPS:						
COMMODITIES	228.0	13.7	1.2	228.1	13.5	1.2
SERVICES	261.3	16.1	1.8	261.7	16.3	1.7
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:						
1967=$1.00	$.417	-12.8	1.4	$.417	-12.8	-1.4
1957-59=$1.00	$.359	-	-	$.358	-	-

1/Index series has undergone a change in title and/or definition.

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact:

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POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
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LAB 449

MR. ROBERT D. PETTI
CONGRESSIONAL INF. SERV., INC.
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WASHINGTON, D. C. 20014

5/9/80

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Issue

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DATA FOR: APRIL 1980 RELEASE DATE: JUNE 1980

Unemployment down slightly. The Tennessee unemployment rate for April was 6.4 percent, a 0.1 percent decline from March's figure. Since April 1979 unemployment in the state has increased by 1.7 percent.

U. S. rate holds steady. During April, unemployment in the nation remained at the previous month's level of 6.6 percent. One year ago, the U. S. rate was 5.5 percent.

Weakley county has least unemployment. The lowest unemployment rate in the state was reported by Weakley County with 3.7 percent unemployed. Hardeman County claimed the highest rate at 21.9 percent-caused in part by a temporary layoff during April.

CPI climb eases slightly. The Consumer Price Index continued its climb during April, but at the lowest rate since December 1979. Both the All Urban Consumers and the Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers Categories rose 1.1 percent over the month. This represents A slowdown from the 1.4 percent monthly increase during the first three months of 1980. All of the broad groups measured by the CPI, with the exception of the "Other Goods and Services" category, showed a smaller increase during April than in the previous month.

Trust fund increases. April's trust fund balance stands at $241.5 million, an increase of $7 million since March. The average unemployment benefit check also increased-from $75.62 in March to $76.64 in April.

Number of initial claims rises. Initial unemployment claims increased 10,113 to April's total of 44,941. In April of 1979, initial claims numbered 37,511.

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR **ROBERT J. BIBLE, COMMISSIONER**

For additional information write Joe S. Cummings, Chief of Research and Statistics, Department of Employment Security, Nashville, Tn. 37219

STATEWIDE

EMPLOYMENT in nonagricultural industries statewide dropped by 800 between March and April, to finish the period at 1,788,300. An increase of 2,800 workers in nonmanufacturing failed to make up for a loss in manufacturing employment of 3,600. Those industries hardest hit with decrease were trade (1,800), rubber (1,000), and furniture and fixtures (800). The largest increases for the month were found in services (3,400), construction (1,000) and electrical machinery (900).

OVER THE YEAR employment in nonag industries has increased by 12,100. This is in spite of a 3,700 worker loss in the manufacturing sector, led by the durable goods group, which decreased by 7,600. Among nonmanufacturing industries, services showed the largest gain (12,000), followed by government (9,300). The largest nonmanufacturing decrease was in retail trade (6,100). Manufacturing showed its greatest increases in apparel (1,100) and food products (1,000), while furniture and fixtures led the decreases, dropping 2,500 over the year.

UNEMPLOYMENT statewide has dropped 0.1 percent since March to April's rate of 6.4 percent. During this period the labor force increased by 3,700 and the number employed rose by 5,700. One year ago the unemployment rate stood at 5.2 percent of a labor force of 1,948,100.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Across the state, the average weekly earnings for production workers increased $1.95, while the average weekly hours decreased 0.2. The average weekly earnings in durable goods increased from $243.18 to $246.71 while the average weekly hours decreased from 39.8 to 39.6. In nondurable goods, the average weekly hours decreased from 39.2 to 38.8 and the average weekly earnings decreased $0.75 to $225.43. Most industries remained relatively stable with the largest increase in fabricated metal products, where the average weekly earnings increased 4.2 percent ($248.22 to 258.73) and the average weekly hours increased 0.5 percent (40.1 to 40.3). Leather and leather products showed the largest decrease in average weekly earnings, $4.78, where the average weekly hours decreased from 38.7 to 38.0.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

S	April 1980	March 1980	April 1979	Changes From March 1980 Net	%	April 1979 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	1,979.4	1,975.7	1,948.1	+3.7	+0.2	+31.3	+1.6
Employment 1/	1,853.5	1,847.8	1,846.1	+5.7	+0.3	+ 7.4	+0.4
Unemployment	125.9	127.9	102.0	-2.0	-1.6	+23.9	+23.4
Percent of Labor Force	6.4	6.5	5.2	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
U. S. Unemployment Rate	6.6	6.6	5.5	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

S	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979
All Manufacturing	$235.59	$233.64	$209.44	39.2	39.4	38.5	$6.01	$5.93	$5.44
Durable Goods	246.71	243.18	216.67	39.6	39.8	38.9	6.23	6.11	5.57
Lumber & Wood Products	167.93	166.66	156.33	37.4	37.2	38.6	4.49	4.48	4.05
Furniture & Fixtures	180.96	177.00	162.63	37.3	37.5	37.3	4.80	4.72	4.36
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	310.34	310.85	293.45	40.2	39.7	40.7	7.72	7.83	7.21
Primary Metal Products	346.39	336.59	309.26	40.8	40.7	40.8	8.49	8.27	7.58
Fabricated Metal Products	258.73	248.22	226.48	40.3	40.1	39.8	6.42	6.19	5.69
Machinery, Incl. Elect.	236.61	238.91	208.44	39.7	40.7	38.6	5.96	5.87	5.40
Instr. & Related Prod.	206.70	203.90	173.36	39.0	38.4	38.1	5.30	5.31	4.55
Nondurable Goods	225.43	226.18	203.61	38.8	39.2	38.2	5.81	5.77	5.33
Food & Kindred Prod.	246.54	249.45	222.22	39.7	41.3	39.4	6.21	6.04	5.64
Textile Mill Products	194.40	187.86	161.83	41.1	40.4	37.9	4.73	4.65	4.27
Apparel	156.88	156.52	137.51	36.4	36.4	34.9	4.31	4.30	3.94
Paper & Allied Products	289.48	290.99	261.06	40.6	41.1	40.6	7.13	7.08	6.43
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	321.50	319.90	309.01	40.8	40.7	42.1	7.88	7.86	7.34
Rubber & Plastic Prod.	266.13	266.12	227.60	39.9	40.2	40.0	6.67	6.62	5.69
Leather & Leather Prod.	175.56	180.34	154.21	38.0	38.7	36.2	4.62	4.66	4.26

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

S	TOTAL Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	NON-WHITE Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	VETERAN Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980
New Applications	21,093	21,311	7,897	8,169	5,526	5,564	2,526	2,324
Testing	2,811	3,042	753	765	889	932	304	423
Enrolled in Training	555	566	467	362	191	194	44	56
Nonagricultural Plac.	9,309	9,811	3,737	4,286	2,220	2,591	1,631	1,644
Counseling	3,466	3,491	2,266	2,244	1,187	1,074	608	622

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

S	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Net Change Mar. 1980 To Apr. 1980	Net Change Apr. 1979 To Apr. 1980
TOTAL	1,788.3	1,789.1	1,776.2	-0.8	+12.1
Manufacturing	524.2	527.8	527.9	-3.6	- 3.7
Durable Goods	235.2	237.0	242.8	-1.8	- 7.6
Lumber	20.3	20.8	20.9	-0.5	- 0.6
Furniture & Fixtures	21.9	22.7	24.4	-0.8	- 2.5
Stone, Clay & Glass	17.2	17.0	16.9	+0.2	+ 0.3
Primary Metal Industries	20.3	20.5	21.3	-0.2	- 1.0
Fabricated Metal Prod.	33.2	33.3	34.9	-0.1	- 1.7
Nonelectrical Machinery	36.0	36.7	37.9	-0.7	- 1.9
Electrical Machinery	40.5	39.6	40.9	+0.9	- 0.4
Transportation Equipment	26.9	27.5	26.8	-0.6	+ 0.1
Precision Instr. & Ordnance	7.1	7.3	7.2	-0.2	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.8	12.0	11.6	-0.2	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	289.0	290.8	285.1	-1.8	+ 3.9
Food Products	39.9	39.9	38.9	.0	+ 1.0
Meat Products	8.1	8.0	7.8	+0.1	+ 0.3
Dairy Products	4.3	4.3	4.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Tobacco	1.3	1.7	1.5	-0.4	- 0.2
Textile Mills	26.7	26.8	27.3	-0.1	- 0.6
Knitting Mills	12.3	12.3	12.6	0.0	- 0.3
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.5	2.4	2.6	+0.1	- 0.1
Apparel	69.9	70.1	68.8	-0.2	+ 1.1
Paper	18.7	18.7	18.5	.0	+ 0.2
Printing & Publishing	27.3	27.4	26.5	-0.1	+ 0.8
Chemicals	58.5	58.5	58.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.	23.1	23.1	22.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	.8	.7	.7	+0.1	+ 0.1
Rubber	24.4	25.4	23.9	-1.0	+ 0.5
Leather	21.5	21.4	20.6	+0.1	+ 0.9
Nonmanufacturing	1,264.1	1,261.3	1,248.3	+2.8	+15.8
Mining	9.8	10.1	10.9	-0.3	- 1.1
Construction	85.8	84.8	88.5	+1.0	- 2.7
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	86.2	86.5	85.6	-0.3	+ 0.6
Trade	383.0	384.8	385.8	-1.8	- 2.8
Wholesale Trade	112.4	112.9	109.1	-0.5	+ 3.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	64.9	65.4	65.1	-0.5	- 0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	47.5	47.5	44.0	0.0	+ 3.5
Retail Trade	270.6	271.9	276.7	-1.3	- 6.1
Retail Gen. Merchandise	36.5	36.5	39.2	.0	- 2.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	77.3	77.1	76.8	+0.2	+ 0.5
Banking	26.0	26.0	25.6	.0	+ 0.4
Insurance Carriers	20.0	20.0	19.6	.0	+ 0.4
Services	295.8	292.4	283.8	+3.4	+12.0
Government	326.2	325.6	316.9	+0.6	+ 9.3
Federal	78.0	77.1	73.4	+0.9	+ 4.6
State and Local	248.2	248.5	243.5	-0.3	+ 4.7

CHATTANOOGA SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Chattanooga area decreased by 300 or .2 percent between mid-March and mid-April. Manufacturing employment between months remained 53,400, while nonmanufacturing employment registered a loss of 300. Layoffs exceeded new hires and rehires in retail trade, finance, insurance and real estate, and service industries. A downturn in the economy is mainly responsible for the employment drop. The present level of nonagricultural wage and salary employment stands at 174,800.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural wage and salary employment has decreased 1,500 or .9 percent. The decrease is the difference between a loss of 2,400 in manufacturing employment and a gain of 900 workers in nonmanufacturing. One third of the decrease in manufacturing is due to a labor dispute in the stone, clay and glass industry. Other manufacturing industries which have been affected most over the year are: primary metals, fabricated metal products, textile mills and chemicals. A year ago the nonagricultural wage and salary employment level was 176,300.

UNEMPLOYMENT April's unemployment rate dropped to 6.6 percent, down 0.2 percent from March. One year ago, the Chattanooga area had 5.4 percent unemployment of a labor force which numbered 188,100. The labor force for April, 1980, is 194,700, down 400 since March.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average weekly earnings for Chattanooga production workers increased $0.31, rising to $241.43 during the month of April, while the average weekly hours decreased 0.3 to 41.2. In durable goods, the average weekly earnings increased from $256.31 to $260.30 and the average weekly hours decreased from 39.8 to 39.5. The average weekly hours decreased for nondurable goods also, going from 42.8 to 42.6 followed by a decrease of $1.50 in nondurable's average weekly earnings. The largest increase in the published level was in stone, clay, and glass products where the average weekly earnings increased $39.44 to $335.79, while the average weekly hours decreased 0.3 hour to 39.0. Offsetting this was a decrease in the average weekly earnings from $252.57 to $232.25 in iron and steel foundries, accompanied by a decrease in the average weekly hours from 39.9 to 37.1.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

C	April 1980	March 1980	April 1979	Changes From: March 1980 Net	March 1980 %	April 1979 Net	April 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	194.7	195.1	188.1	-0.4	-0.2	+6.6	+3.5
Unemployment	12.9	13.3	10.2	-0.4	-3.0	+2.7	+26.5
Percent of Labor Force	6.6	6.8	5.4	-	-	-	-
Total Employment	181.8	181.8	177.9	0	0	+3.9	+2.2

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

C	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979
All Manufacturing	$241.43	$241.12	$212.31	41.2	41.5	39.1	$5.86	$5.81	$5.41
Durable Goods	260.30	256.31	232.46	39.5	39.8	39.2	6.55	6.44	5.93
Lumber and Wood Products	335.79	296.35	245.86	39.0	39.2	38.0	8.61	7.56	6.47
Iron and Steel Foundries	232.25	252.57	248.07	37.1	39.9	40.6	6.26	6.33	6.11
Fabricated Metal Products	315.47	289.08	268.25	41.4	39.6	39.8	7.62	7.30	6.74
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	309.36	292.45	236.96	44.9	42.2	41.5	6.89	6.93	5.71
Nondurable Goods	227.48	228.98	196.17	42.6	42.8	39.0	5.34	5.35	5.03
Textile Mill Products	217.62	219.96	164.25	46.6	46.8	39.2	4.67	4.70	4.19
Knitting Mills	158.88	162.24	137.24	38.1	39.0	36.5	4.17	4.16	3.76
Paper and Allied Products	284.24	296.59	251.82	44.0	44.6	42.9	6.46	6.65	5.87
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	313.08	312.00	305.45	41.8	41.6	41.9	7.49	7.50	7.29

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

C	TOTAL Apr. 1980	TOTAL Mar. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Apr. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Mar. 1980	NON-WHITE Apr. 1980	NON-WHITE Mar. 1980	VETERAN Apr. 1980	VETERAN Mar. 1980
New Applications	1,996	1,868	778	786	450	424	286	228
Testing	155	198	62	78	39	61	16	32
Enrolled in Training	64	96	48	64	29	58	4	11
Nonagricultural Placement	517	689	245	384	122	166	85	129
Counseling	232	227	156	164	98	107	40	31

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

C INDUSTRY	April 1980	March 1980	April 1979	Net Change March 1980 to April 1980	Net Change April 1979 to April 1980
TOTAL	174.8	175.1	176.3	-.3	-1.5
Manufacturing	53.4	53.4	55.8	0	-2.4
Durable Goods	23.0	23.1	25.1	-.1	-2.1
Lumber (except furniture)	.9	.9	.8	0	+ .1
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.5	1.5	2.3	0	- .8
Primary Metals	4.8	4.8	5.1	0	- .3
Fabricated Metal Prod.	7.3	7.3	8.0	0	- .7
Machinery (except elec.)	3.5	3.5	3.6	0	- .1
All Other	5.0	5.1	5.3	-.1	- .3
Nondurable Goods	30.4	30.3	30.7	+.1	- .3
Food Products	5.2	5.2	4.9	0	+ .3
Textile Mill Products	13.4	13.4	13.8	0	- .4
Knitting Mills	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
Apparel	1.5	1.5	1.4	0	+ .1
Paper Products	1.4	1.3	1.3	+.1	+ .1
Printing and Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.7	0	- .1
Chemicals	5.8	5.8	6.1	0	- .3
All Other	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	121.4	121.7	120.5	-.3	+ .9
Mining	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Construction	6.7	6.7	7.4	0	- .7
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Util.	7.2	7.2	7.0	0	+ .2
Trade	32.4	32.5	33.6	- .1	-1.2
Wholesale Trade	8.7	8.7	8.7	0	0
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.6	5.5	5.5	+ .1	+ .1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.2	3.2	- .1	- .1
Retail Trade	23.7	23.8	24.9	- .1	-1.2
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	9.9	10.0	9.9	- .1	0
Service	28.7	28.9	28.4	- .2	+ .3
Government	35.2	35.1	32.9	+ .1	+2.3
Federal	9.4	9.4	9.7	0	- .3
State and Local	25.8	25.7	23.2	+ .1	+2.6

Includes Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties, Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, Walker Counties, Georgia.

KNOXVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT The Knoxville SMSA lost 100 workers in nonagricultural industries between March and April to end the period with an employment level of 193,900. The manufacturing sector lost 200 overall, as only one category increased employment-all other durable goods added 100. Nonmanufacturing netted a 100 worker gain, with the construction industry showing the largest increase (200). Federal government added 100 workers, while state and local government lost 100. Three manufacturing industry categories experienced employment decreases during the month, while only trade industries in the nonmanufacturing sector showed a drop in employment.

OVER THE YEAR Total nonag employment has decreased by 2,700 workers since April 1979. Manufacturing suffered a greater loss (1,700) than nonmanufacturing, with the apparel industry heading up the decline. Trade industries (1,100) and construction (1,000) were the loss leaders in nonmanufacturing over the year. The manufacturing sector's only gains were in the all other categories of both durable and nondurable goods. In nonmanufacturing the greatest increase was government (800).

UNEMPLOYMENT April's labor force of 203,600 is an increase of 400 over the March figure, but a decrease of 3,100 since April, 1979. In that one-year period, total employment has decreased by 6,000 as the unemployment rate has risen from 3.4 to 4.9 percent. The April unemployment rate is the same as the March rate, while the number unemployed fell by 100 during the month.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The Knoxville production worker worked an average of 0.3 hour per week less this month and earned an average of $2.88 less per week. Both durable and nondurable goods showed decreases in the average weekly earnings and the average weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in durable goods went from $310.43 to $306.18, while average weekly hours dropped from 40.9 to 40.5. Earnings in nondurable goods went from $260.69 to $258.98 as hours fell from 39.8 to 39.6. In food and kindred products the average weekly hours decreased by 1.7 and the average weekly earnings decreased $13.35. The average weekly hours in apparel increased from 35.8 to 38.1, followed by an increase in the average weekly earnings of $13.96.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

K	April 1980	March 1980	April 1979	Changes From: March 1980 Net	March 1980 %	April 1979 Net	April 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	203.6	203.2	206.7	+0.4	+0.2	-3.1	-1.5
Unemployment	9.9	10.0	7.0	-0.1	-1.0	+2.9	+41.4
Percent of Labor Force	4.9	4.9	3.4	-	-	-	-
Total Employment	193.7	193.2	199.7	+0.5	+0.3	-6.0	-3.0

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

K	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979
All Manufacturing	$276.11	$278.99	$254.78	39.9	40.2	39.5	$6.92	$6.94	$6.45
Durable Goods	306.18	310.43	280.95	40.5	40.9	40.6	7.56	7.59	6.92
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	309.84	308.42	261. 3	44.2	43.5	40.8	7.01	7.09	6.41
Machinery, Exc. Elect.	243.39	245.20	228.14	39.9	40.0	39.2	6.10	6.13	5.82
Nondurable Goods	258.98	260.69	240.79	39.6	39.8	38.9	6.54	6.55	6.19
Food & Kindred Products	213.34	226.69	226.59	43.1	44.8	45.5	4.95	5.06	4.98
Textile Mill Products	180.02	192.25	152.45	41.1	43.3	38.4	4.38	4.44	3.97
Apparel & Other Textile Pr.	189.74	175.78	156.75	38.1	35.8	34.3	4.98	4.91	4.57

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

K	TOTAL Apr. 1980	TOTAL Mar. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Apr. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Mar. 1980	NON-WHITE Apr. 1980	NON-WHITE Mar. 1980	VETERAN Apr. 1980	VETERAN Mar. 1980
New Applications	1,873	1,816	701	645	162	170	282	268
Testing	184	314	55	82	41	73	33	55
Enrolled in Training	79	45	68	40	15	14	10	2
Nonagricultural Placements	1,040	925	350	336	134	113	278	182
Counseling	375	359	204	171	51	59	96	101

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

K INDUSTRY	April 1980	March 1980	April 1979	Net Change March 1980	Net Change April 1979
TOTAL	193.9	194.0	196.6	-.1	-2.7
Manufacturing	51.9	52.1	53.6	-.2	-1.7
Durable Goods	15.5	15.6	15.9	-.1	- .4
Lumber (except furniture)	1.5	1.5	1.7	0	- .2
Furniture and Fixtures	.5	.5	.6	0	- .1
Stone, Clay and Glass	.9	1.0	1.0	-.1	- .1
Machinery (except elec.)	2.3	2.4	2.5	-.1	- .2
All Other	10.3	10.2	10.1	+.1	+ .2
Nondurable Goods	36.4	36.5	37.7	-.1	-1.3
Food Products	4.5	4.5	4.5	0	0
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.8	0	- .3
Apparel	7.4	7.4	8.5	0	-1.1
Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
All Other	20.2	20.3	20.1	-.1	+ .1
Nonmanufacturing	142.0	141.9	143.0	+.1	-1.0
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
Construction	10.9	10.7	11.9	+.2	-1.0
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	7.9	7.9	8.0	0	- .1
Trade	40.3	40.4	41.4	-.1	-1.1
Wholesale	10.3	10.4	10.8	-.1	- .5
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.4	6.5	6.8	-.1	- .4
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.9	3.9	4.0	0	- .1
Retail	30.0	30.0	30.6	0	- .6
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	8.0	8.0	7.9	0	+ .1
Service	30.2	30.2	29.9	0	+ .3
Government	43.1	43.1	42.3	0	+ .8
Federal	9.8	9.7	9.4	+.1	+ .4
State & Local	33.3	33.4	32.9	-.1	+ .4

Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox and Union Counties, Tennessee and all of Oak Ridge.

MEMPHIS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Memphis SMSA declined by 2,100 during April. The manufacturing sector lost 1,300 workers while nonmanufacturing dropped 800. Both sectors suffered from a reduction in business but manufacturing also had several hundred workers on strike. Furniture and fixtures sustained the greatest loss during the month with a 27.6 percent reduction, or nearly 800 workers, as the result of a strike.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural wage and salary employment during the past 12 months dropped 5,500 employees. The manufacturing sector accounted for the total decline as durable goods lost 2,900 and nondurable goods lost 2,600. The nonelectrical machinery industry was the biggest loser with a reduction of 1,800. Electrical machinery was the only manufacturing industry to show an increase over the year. The non - manufacturing sector, showing no net change during the period, had mixed activity among its industries. The largest change occurred in trade which lost 1,900.

UNEMPLOYMENT The Memphis SMSA had 20,800 unemployed during April for a rate of 5.4 percent; down slightly from March's 20,800 unemployed and 5.5 percent rate. April 1979 saw 18,100 Memphians out of work for an unemployment rate of 4.8 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The Memphis production worker made a slight gain on inflation this month by increasing his average weekly earnings $3.68, while decreasing his average weekly hours 0.1 hour . The average weekly earnings in durable goods increased to $238.00, $5.93 more than last month, while the average weekly hours increased from 39.4 to 39.8. In nondurable goods, the average weekly earnings increased only $0.34, but the average weekly hours decreased 0.6 hour . The largest increase on the published level was in furniture and fixtures, which increased $30.48 in average weekly earnings, mainly due to an increase of 5.9 hours in average weekly hours. Food and kindred products showed a decrease in the average weekly earnings of $8.14 while the average weekly hours decreased from 41.3 to 39.7.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

M

	April 1980	March 1980	April 1979	Changes From: March 1980		April 1979	
				Net	%	Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	381.1	381.6	379.0	-0.5	-0.1	+2.1	+ 0.6
Unemployment	20.7	20.8	18.1	-0.1	-0.5	+2.6	+14.4
Percent of Labor Force	5.4	5.5	4.8	--	--	--	--
Total Employment	360.4	360.8	360.8	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	- 0.1

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

M

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979
All Manufacturing	$265.04	$261.36	$239.37	39.5	39.6	39.5	$6.71	$6.60	$6.06
Durable Goods	238.00	232.07	214.89	39.8	39.4	39.0	5.98	5.89	5.51
Lumber and Wood Prod.	184.24	177.63	159.71	39.2	38.2	36.8	4.70	4.65	4.34
Furniture and Fixtures	167.62	137.14	159.59	37.5	31.6	39.6	4.47	4.34	4.03
Nondurable Goods	289.69	289.35	262.40	39.2	39.8	40.0	7.39	7.27	6.56
Food and kindred Prod.	294.18	302.32	255.36	39.7	41.3	39.9	7.41	7.32	6.40
Paper and Allied Prod.	293.85	299.84	253.08	40.7	41.3	40.3	7.22	7.26	6.28
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	322.14	312.66	326.63	39.0	38.6	44.5	8.26	8.10	7.34

MONTHLY REPORT ON LABOR TURNOVER RATES

	ACCESSION RATES				SEPARATION RATES					
	TOTAL		NEW HIRES		TOTAL		QUITS		LAYOFFS	
	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980
All Manufacturing	2.5	2.9	1.8	1.8	3.2	3.1	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.3
Durable Goods	3.1	2.9	2.1	2.2	3.5	4.1	1.6	1.3	1.1	2.0
Lumber	1.9	2.6	1.0	2.4	6.8	4.3	1.3	1.8	4.6	1.7
Furniture	9.2	3.2	8.5	2.7	6.3	3.6	5.0	2.0	0.2	0.8
Nonelectric Machinery	1.7	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.0	1.2	1.7	0.8	*	0.3
Nondurable Goods	2.0	2.9	1.5	1.6	3.0	2.4	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8
Food	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.6	3.0	1.9	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.2
Paper	1.6	3.4	1.3	1.1	2.6	1.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5
Chemicals	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.0	2.6	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.5	*

1/ Preliminary
*Less than 0.1

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

M

INDUSTRY	April 1980	March 1980	April 1979	Net Change March 1980	Net Change April 1979
TOTAL	354.6	356.7	360.1	-2.1	-5.5
Manufacturing	58.1	59.4	63.6	-1.3	-5.5
Durable Goods	25.3	26.5	28.2	-1.2	-2.9
Lumber (except furniture)	3.1	3.1	3.3	0	-0.2
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.4	1.5	1.4	-0.1	0
Furniture and Fixtures	2.9	3.7	3.6	-0.8	-0.7
Fabricated Metal Products	5.2	5.2	5.3	0	-0.1
Nonelectrical Machinery	4.4	4.5	6.2	-0.1	-1.8
Electrical Machinery	3.0	2.9	2.5	+0.1	+0.5
All Other	6.7	7.1	7.3	-0.4	-0.6
Nondurable Goods	32.8	32.9	35.4	-0.1	-2.6
Food Products	9.6	9.6	10.1	0	-0.5
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.5	0	-0.2
Apparel	1.9	1.9	2.0	0	-0.1
Paper Products	6.0	6.0	6.6	0	-0.6
Printing and Publishing	3.8	3.8	3.9	0	-0.1
Chemicals	6.5	6.5	6.5	0	0
All Other	5.0	5.1	6.3	-0.1	-1.3
Nonmanufacturing	296.5	297.3	296.5	-0.8	0
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Construction	15.7	15.7	15.3	0	+0.4
Trans., Comm. and Pub. Util.	27.0	27.2	27.2	-0.2	-0.2
Trade	94.8	95.3	96.7	-0.5	-1.9
Wholesale	32.6	32.7	32.5	-0.1	+0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.1	20.2	20.4	-0.1	-0.3
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	12.5	12.5	12.1	0	+0.4
Retail	62.2	62.6	64.2	-0.4	-2.0
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	19.6	19.7	19.4	-0.1	+0.2
Service	71.6	71.4	70.4	+0.2	+1.2
Government	67.6	67.8	67.3	-0.2	+0.3
Federal	17.2	17.2	16.7	0	+0.5
State & Local	50.4	50.6	50.6	-0.2	-0.2

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Arkansas

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

M

	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980
New Applications	3,512	4,359	1,976	2,710	2,261	2,926	390	456
Testing	1,111	1,255	307	303	598	628	109	177
Enrolled in Training	91	140	88	45	71	69	2	16
Nonagricultural Placement	1,076	1,562	571	837	737	1,059	198	298
Counseling	569	464	402	289	451	334	86	77

NASHVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT among nonagricultural industries reached 364,000 during April. This is an increase of 100 since March, 1980, but a decrease of 100 from April, 1979. A loss of 900 workers in the manufacturing sector was offset by a 1,000 worker increase in nonmanufacturing employment. Leading the declining industries was transportation, which decreased by 400 from the previous month's employment level of 40,900. The services and miscellaneous category showed the largest increase for the month, rising 1.4 percent.

OVER THE YEAR the labor force has increased by 12,600. The largest employment increase came in service and miscellaneous industries which rose 0.8 percent to 73,900. The year's largest decrease also occurred in nonmanufacturing where the trade industry fell 5,400 to its current level of 78,500. Overall, both durable and nondurable goods fell, causing a 3,100 worker decline in the manufacturing sector, while nonmanufacturing rose by 3,000.

UNEMPLOYMENT in the Nashville SMSA increased by 500 during the month, reaching a total of 20,400. One year ago, unemployment was 13,800 or 3.5 percent of a labor force of 397,800. April, 1980's labor force numbered 410,400, making the month's unemployment rate 5.0.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The Nashville production worker averaged 0.1 hours less per week and earned an average $2.44 more per week during the month of April than in March. Durable goods showed a decrease in the average weekly hours of 0.2, while the average weekly earnings decreased $1.72 to $250.12. Nondurable goods increased in average weekly earnings from $239.98 to $247.10, while the average weekly hours remained the same at 39.6. Food and kindred products showed the largest increase in the published level with the average weekly earnings increasing $11.91 to $270.45, while the average weekly hours decreased from 37.2 to 26.4.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

N	April 1980	March 1980	April 1979	Changes From: March 1980 Net	March 1980 %	April 1979 Net	April 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	410.4	409.1	397.8	+1.3	+0.3	+12.6	+3.2
Unemployment	20.4	19.9	13.8	+0.5	+2.5	+ 6.6	+47.8
Percent of Labor Force	5.0	4.9	3.5	-	-	-	-
Total Employment	390.0	389.2	384.0	+0.8	+0.2	+ 6.0	+1.6

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

N	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979
All Manufacturing	$248.71	$246.27	$224.79	38.5	38.6	38.1	$6.46	$6.38	$5.90
Durable Goods	250.12	251.84	235.54	37.5	37.7	38.3	6.67	6.68	6.15
Nondurable Goods	247.10	239.98	211.68	39.6	39.6	37.8	6.24	6.06	5.60
Food and Kindred Prod.	270.45	258.54	235.62	36.4	37.2	37.4	7.43	6.95	6.30
Printing & Publishing	277.36	269.39	239.14	38.9	39.5	37.6	7.13	6.82	6.36

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

N	TOTAL Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	NON-WHITE Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	VETERAN Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980
New Applications	3,822	3,786	1,187	1,253	1,103	1,121	455	456
Testing	133	273	35	70	32	50	8	35
Enrolled in Training	58	55	48	32	25	19	6	6
Nonagricultural Placement	1,533	3,096	518	1,448	453	1,582	291	296
Counseling	620	738	375	442	255	271	123	155

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

N INDUSTRY	April 1980	March 1980	April 1979	Net Change March 1980	Net Change April 1979
TOTAL	364.0	363.9	364.1	0.1	-0.1
Manufacturing	80.4	81.3	83.5	-0.9	-3.1
Durable Goods	39.9	40.4	42.9	-0.5	-3.0
Lumber (except furniture)	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
Furniture and Fixtures	2.9	3.0	3.6	-0.1	-0.7
Fabricated Metal Products	6.5	6.5	6.9	0	-0.4
Machinery	11.0	11.1	12.0	-0.1	-1.0
Transportation	9.2	9.6	9.7	-0.4	-0.5
All Other	8.6	8.5	9.0	+0.1	-0.4
Nondurable Goods	40.5	40.9	40.6	-0.4	-0.1
Food Products	6.5	6.5	6.5	0	0
Textile Mill Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Apparel	5.7	5.8	5.3	-0.1	+0.4
Printing and Publishing	11.2	11.2	10.8	0	+0.4
Petroleum and Rubber	4.2	4.3	4.5	-0.1	-0.3
Leather	4.6	4.7	4.8	-0.1	-0.2
All Other	7.0	7.1	7.4	-0.1	-0.4
Nonmanufacturing	283.6	282.6	280.6	+1.0	+3.0
Construction	20.5	20.4	20.5	+0.1	0
Trans., Comm. & Public Util.	21.1	21.1	21.5	0	-0.4
Trade	78.5	78.8	83.9	-0.3	-5.4
Wholesale	23.5	23.7	24.7	-0.2	-1.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	15.4	15.6	16.2	-0.2	-0.8
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	8.1	8.1	8.5	0	-0.4
Retail	55.0	55.1	59.2	-0.1	-4.2
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	24.4	24.3	23.6	+0.1	+0.8
Service and Miscellaneous	73.9	72.9	68.7	+1.0	+5.2
Goverment	65.2	65.1	62.4	+0.1	+2.8
Federal	8.6	8.7	8.3	-0.1	+0.3
State and Local	56.6	56.4	54.1	+0.2	+2.5

TRI-CITIES SMSA

EMPLOYMENT The total nonagricultural employment level rose by 1,500 during April, to end the month at 136,700. Nonmanufacturing gained 1,600, absorbing the loss of 100 from the manufacturing sector. The month's largest gain came from government, which increased by 1,000. Other nonmanufacturing increases were in construction (600) and finance, insurance and real estate (100). Trade industries suffered the biggest loss in nonmanufacturing (100). On the manufacturing side, food products gained 100, while stone, clay and glass and all other durable goods each lost 100.

OVER THE YEAR Since April 1979, nonagricultural employment has gained 2,300. A 3,700 increase in the nonmanufacturing sector offset the loss of 1,400 in manufacturing. Government contributed 73 percent of the nonmanufacturing increase, rising 2,700 over the year. Apparel and all other nondurables each added 200, giving manufacturing its greatest increases. Manufacturing losses were led by lumber and wood products industries, which fell by 900, or 34.6 percent. This loss was fueled by a decrease of 600 in the construction category for the year.

UNEMPLOYMENT April's unemployment rate remained at March's level of 5.5 percent, while the labor force total rose 1,300 to 173,900. One year ago, the labor force stood at 170,700, and unemployment was 4.3 percent.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

T	April 1980	March 1980	April 1979	Changes From: March 1980 Net	%	April 1979 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	173.9	172.6	170.7	+ 1.3	+ .8	+ 3.2	+ 1.9
Unemployment	9.5	9.5	7.4	0	0	+ 2.1	+28.4
Percent of Labor Force	5.5	5.5	4.3				
Total Employment	164.4	163.1	163.3	+ 1.3	+ .8	+ 1.1	+ .7

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

T INDUSTRY	April 1980	March 1980	April 1979	Net Change March 1980	Net Change April 1979
TOTAL	136.7	135.2	134.4	+ 1.5	+ 2.3
Manufacturing	53.5	53.6	54.9	- .1	- 1.4
Durable Goods	20.4	20.6	22.0	- .2	- 1.6
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.7	1.7	2.6	0	- .9
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.9	2.0	2.2	- .1	- .3
Primary Metals & Fabricated Metal Products	6.0	6.0	5.9	0	+ .1
All Other Durable Goods	10.8	10.9	11.3	- .1	- .5
Nondurable Goods	33.1	33.0	32.9	+ .1	+ .2
Food Products	3.1	3.0	3.0	+ .1	+ .1
Textile Mill Products	2.8	2.8	2.9	0	- .1
Apparel	4.6	4.6	4.4	0	+ .2
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.2	6.2	6.4	0	- .2
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.4	16.4	16.2	0	+ .2
Nonmanufacturing	83.2	81.6	79.5	+ 1.6	+ 3.7
Construction	7.0	6.4	7.6	+ .6	- .6
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	6.0	6.0	5.9	0	+ .1
Trade	24.1	24.2	23.9	- .1	+ .2
Wholesale	5.8	5.9	5.4	- .1	+ .4
Retail	18.3	18.3	18.5	0	- .2
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	4.4	4.3	4.1	+ .1	+ .3
Services	17.0	17.0	16.0	0	+ 1.0
Government	24.3	23.3	21.6	+ 1.0	+ 2.7
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.4	.4	.4	0	0

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

T	TOTAL Apr. 1980	TOTAL Mar. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Apr. 1980	DISADVANTAGED Mar. 1980	NON-WHITE Apr. 1980	NON-WHITE Mar. 1980	VETERAN Apr. 1980	VETERAN Mar. 1980
New Applications	1,745	1,899	476	489	56	49	318	295
Testing	244	310	53	51	27	15	47	59
Enrolled in Training	43	39	37	37	1	4	2	0
Nonagricultural Placement	702	503	294	217	34	22	164	118
Counseling	84	111	49	72	8	3	21	32

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

T	TENNESSEE PORTION Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979
Civilian Labor Force	135.3	134.1	133.1	38.6	38.5	37.6
Unemployment	7.5	7.4	5.7	2.0	2.1	1.7
Percent of Labor Force	5.5	5.5	4.3	5.2	5.5	4.5
Total Employment	127.8	126.7	127.4	36.6	36.4	35.9

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

T INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION April 1980	March 1980	April 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION April 1980	March 1980	April 1979
TOTAL	108.2	107.1	106.0	28.5	28.1	28.4
Manufacturing	44.0	44.2	45.0	9.5	9.4	9.9
Durable Goods	15.5	15.7	16.5	4.9	4.9	5.5
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.4	1.4	2.0	.3	.3	.6
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.6	1.7	1.9	.3	.3	.3
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	3.7	3.7	3.6	2.3	2.3	2.3
All Other Durable Goods	8.8	8.9	9.0	2.0	2.0	2.3
Nondurable Goods	28.5	28.5	28.5	4.6	4.5	4.4
Food Products	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	.2	.2	.2
Apparel	2.7	2.8	2.7	1.9	1.8	1.7
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	5.7	5.7	5.9	.5	.5	.5
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.0	16.0	15.8	.4	.4	.4
Nonmanufacturing	64.2	62.9	61.0	19.0	18.7	18.5
Construction	5.6	5.2	6.3	1.4	1.2	1.3
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	4.8	4.9	4.8	1.2	1.1	1.1
Trade	17.6	17.7	17.2	6.5	6.5	6.7
Wholesale	4.1	4.2	3.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Retail	13.5	13.5	13.5	4.8	4.8	5.0
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.4	3.3	3.2	1.0	1.0	.9
Services	13.6	13.6	12.8	3.4	3.4	3.2
Government	19.1	18.1	16.6	5.2	5.2	5.0
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.1	.1	.1	.3	.3	.3

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington, and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS,
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100) UNADJUSTED
APRIL 1980

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
	Index April 1980	Unadjusted Percent Change to April 1980 from		Index April 1980	Unadjusted Percent Change to April 1980 from	
		April 1979	March 1980		April 1979	March 1980
ALL ITEMS	242.5	14.7	1.1	242.6	14.5	1.1
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100	282.0	-	-	282.2	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	242.8	7.3	0.7	243.2	7.3	0.8
HOUSING 1/	257.9	17.3	1.3	257.8	17.3	1.3
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	177.3	7.2	0.7	176.1	6.5	0.6
TRANSPORTATION	246.8	21.6	1.3	247.7	21.6	1.4
MEDICAL CARE	262.0	11.4	0.7	263.1	11.9	0.8
ENTERTAINMENT 1/	202.5	8.6	0.9	201.3	8.5	0.9
OTHER GOODS AND SERV.	209.8	8.6	0.4	209.2	8.3	0.4
SPECIAL GROUPS:						
COMMODITIES	229.9	13.1	0.8	230.1	13.0	0.9
SERVICES	265.3	16.9	1.5	265.8	17.0	1.6
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:						
1967=$1.00	$.412	-12.9	-1.2	$.412	-12.7	-1.2
1957-59=$1.00	$.335	-	-	$.354	-	-

1/ Index series has undergone a change in title and/or definition.

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact:

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TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

[illegible] Jessie

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DATA FOR: MAY 1980 RELEASE DATE: JULY 1980

Unemployment rising. For the first time this year, Tennessee's unemployment rate increased, going from 6.4 percent in April to 6.8 percent in May. During the month of May, 1979, the rate was 4.7.

U. S. rate up also. U. S. unemployment in May rose to 7.0 percent, up 0.4 percent since last month. One year ago, the U. S. rate was 5.2 percent.

County rates vary. May unemployment in Tennessee counties ranged from a low of 4.0 percent in Weakley County to a high of 18.6 percent in Cocke County.

Initial claims up. Initial claims in May numbered 52,640--an increase of 7,699 over April's figure. A year ago, the initial claims were 31,462. In 1978, only 15,766 claims were filed during May.

Trust fund increases. The balance in Tennessee's trust fund was 267.2 million during the month of May. This compares to April's 241.5 million balance. This month's fund is 4 million richer than in May of 1979. The average weekly benefit check for the month was $77.36.

Some declines in CPI. Although the Consumer Price Index rose 1.0 percent overall between April and May and 14.4 percent since May, 1979, several items showed a decline. In the All Urban Consumers category the biggest drop was 1.5 percent in meats, poultry, fish and eggs, followed by a 1.2 percent decrease in women's and girls' apparel. The biggest increase for the month came from gas and electricity (3.5 percent). Over the year, the greatest rise was in fuel, oil, coal and bottled gas (up 52.6 percent), while the only decrease came from meats, poultry, fish and eggs (down 4.4 percent).

Extended benefits to begin soon. On July 6, 1980, Tennessee will begin paying an additional 13 weeks of unemployment compensation to jobless workers in the state who have used up their regular benefit period. The program will receive 50 percent funding from the federal government with the other 50 percent to come from the state trust fund. Turn to page 2 for details on the program.

Affirmative Action publications ready. The latest edition of Tennessee Data for Affirmative Action is now available. This new 6th edition includes several tables on information not available in previous years. Order your free copy from the address below.

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR **ROBERT J. BIBLE, COMMISSIONER**
For additional information write Joe S. Cummings, Chief of Research and Statistics, Department of Employment Security, Nashville, Tn. 37219

STATEWIDE

Because Tennessee will begin extended benefit payments to its unemployed workers during the week of July 6, 1980, this issue's statewide column will offer a brief explanation of the program.

The extended benefits program provides an additional 13 weeks of unemployment compensation to any worker who has exhausted his/her regular 26-week benefit period. The program's purpose is to keep the long-term unemployed worker from financial distress, while somewhat stabilizing the recession economy by providing more money to be spent on goods and services.

In order for a state to trigger on to the EB program, these two conditions must be met:

1. The insured unemployment rate[1] must be 4 percent or higher during the current week, and

2. The insured unemployment rate for the current week must be 120 percent of the average rate during the prior two years.

Tennessee has estimated that approximately 20,000 persons will receive extended benefits each week. The state will be locked into EB payments for a minimum of 13 weeks, and thereafter until the insured unemployment drops below one of the above-mentioned percentages. (A worker who qualifies at any time while the state is making extended benefit payments will receive the full 13 weeks of compensation due him/her.)

The effect this program will have on unemployment insurance taxes will not be known until July 1, 1981. The employer-paid tax rate is computed once a year, based on the trust fund balance as of June 30. Since EB payments will not begin until July 6, 1980, the extended payments will not affect the 1980 computation. Therefore, if employment increases sufficiently to replenish the trust fund before June 30, 1981, the program's impact on employer tax rates will be negligible.

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[1] The state total unemployment rate includes both insured and uninsured workers.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	May 1980	April 1980	May 1979	Changes From: April 1980 Net	April 1980 %	May 1979 Net	May 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	2,005.9	1,978.3	1,983.0	+27.6	+1.4	+22.9	+1.2
Employment 1/	1,870.1	1,852.5	1,879.3	+17.6	+1.0	-9.2	-.5
Unemployment	135.8	125.8	103.7	+10.0	+7.9	+32.1	+31.0
Percent of Labor Force	6.8	6.4	5.2	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
U. S. Unemployment Rate	7.0	6.6	5.8	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings May 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1979	Average Weekly Hours May 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1979	Average Hourly Earnings May 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1979
All Manufacturing	$236.16	$235.20	$214.82	39.1	39.2	39.2	$6.04	$6.00	$5.48
Durable Goods	246.80	244.11	225.27	39.3	39.5	39.8	6.28	6.18	5.66
Lumber & Wood Products	172.61	171.12	160.86	37.2	37.2	38.3	4.64	4.60	4.20
Furniture & Fixtures	188.86	183.07	166.26	38.0	38.3	37.7	4.97	4.78	4.41
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	296.11	310.37	291.31	39.8	40.1	40.8	7.44	7.74	7.14
Primary Metal Prod.	350.36	341.04	324.78	38.8	40.6	42.4	9.03	8.40	7.66
Fabricated Metal Prod.	260.18	258.08	236.92	40.4	40.2	40.5	6.44	6.42	5.85
Machinery, Incl. Elect.	243.39	232.26	217.25	39.9	39.5	39.5	6.10	5.88	5.50
Instr. & Related Prod.	198.53	204.58	186.98	38.7	38.6	39.2	5.13	5.30	4.77
Nondurable Goods	226.79	226.79	205.11	38.9	38.9	38.7	5.83	5.83	5.30
Food & Kindred Prod.	253.58	246.64	228.82	40.9	40.3	40.5	6.20	6.12	5.65
Textile Mill Prod.	190.16	193.73	170.60	39.7	40.7	39.4	4.79	4.76	4.33
Apparel	157.01	157.98	140.66	36.6	36.4	35.7	4.29	4.34	3.94
Paper & Allied Prod.	295.24	294.99	268.69	41.7	41.2	41.4	7.08	7.16	6.49
Chemical & Allied Prod.	320.79	325.56	293.56	40.3	40.9	41.0	7.96	7.96	7.16
Rubber & Plastic Prod.	266.76	268.53	230.28	39.0	39.9	40.4	6.84	6.73	5.70
Leather & Leather Prod.	175.86	175.94	162.43	37.9	38.0	37.6	4.64	4.63	4.32

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL May 1980	TOTAL April 1980	DISADVANTAGED May 1980	DISADVANTAGED April 1980	NON-WHITE May 1980	NON-WHITE April 1980	VETERAN May 1980	VETERAN April 1980
New Applications	20,909	21,093	7,723	7,897	6,038	5,526	2,450	2,526
Testing	2,380	2,811	678	753	1,005	889	264	304
Enrolled in Training	363	555	295	467	119	191	43	44
Nonagricultural Plcements	9,263	9,309	3,339	3,737	2,001	2,220	1,723	1,631
Counseling	3,431	3,466	2,229	2,266	1,265	1,187	589	608

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT IN TENNESSEE

	May 1980	April 1980	May 1979	Net Change Apr. 1980 To May 1980	Net Change May 1979 To May 1980
TOTAL	1,789.7	1,787.1	1,787.3	+2.6	+2.4
Manufacturing	516.7	522.0	528.6	-5.3	-11.9
Durable Goods	229.5	233.1	244.4	-3.6	-14.9
Lumber	19.6	20.2	21.4	-0.6	-1.8
Furniture & Fixtures	22.3	21.8	24.7	+0.5	-2.4
Stone, Clay & Glass	15.7	17.2	17.3	-1.5	-1.6
Primary Metal Industries	19.7	20.0	21.4	-0.3	-1.7
Fabricated Metal Products	32.8	33.0	35.0	-0.2	-2.2
Nonelectrical Machinery	36.7	36.2	37.7	+0.5	-1.0
Electrical Machinery	39.7	40.1	41.0	-0.4	-1.3
Transportation	24.9	25.6	27.0	-0.7	-2.1
Precision Instr. & Ordnance	6.5	7.1	7.3	-0.6	-0.8
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.6	11.9	11.6	-0.3	.0
Nondurable Goods	287.2	288.9	284.2	-1.7	+3.0
Food Products	39.5	39.9	39.0	-0.4	+0.5
Meat Products	8.1	8.1	7.8	.0	+0.3
Dairy Products	4.3	4.3	4.3	.0	.0
Tobacco	1.2	1.3	1.3	-0.1	-0.1
Textile Mills	26.6	26.7	27.0	-0.1	-0.4
Knitting Mills	12.5	12.3	12.2	+0.2	+0.3
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.4	2.5	2.7	-0.1	-0.3
Apparel	69.9	70.0	68.4	-0.1	+1.5
Paper	18.7	18.7	18.5	.0	+0.2
Printing & Publishing	26.7	27.3	26.5	-0.6	+0.2
Chemicals	58.1	58.3	58.0	-0.2	+0.1
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.	23.0	23.0	22.4	.0	+0.6
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	.8	.8	.7	.0	+0.1
Rubber	24.0	24.5	24.1	-0.5	-0.1
Leather	21.7	21.4	20.7	+0.3	+1.0
Nonmanufacturing	1,273.0	1,265.1	1,258.7	+7.9	+14.3
Mining	9.9	9.8	10.6	+0.1	-0.7
Construction	85.0	85.5	92.3	-0.5	-7.3
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities	86.5	86.8	87.5	-0.3	-1.0
Trade	384.9	382.8	388.8	+2.1	-3.9
Wholesale Trade	111.3	112.2	109.7	-0.9	+1.6
Whole Durable Goods	64.3	64.8	65.6	-0.5	-1.3
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	47.0	47.4	44.1	-0.4	+2.9
Retail Trade	273.6	270.6	279.1	+3.0	-5.5
Retail Gen. Merchandise	36.5	37.0	39.0	-0.5	-2.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	77.6	77.1	77.6	+0.5	.0
Banking	26.1	26.0	25.2	+0.1	+0.9
Insurance Carriers	19.9	20.0	19.7	-0.1	+0.2
Services	303.4	296.8	286.2	+6.6	+17.2
Government	325.7	326.3	315.7	-0.6	+10.0
Federal	78.0	77.9	74.4	+0.1	+3.6
State and Local	247.7	248.4	241.3	-0.7	+6.4

CHATTANOOGA SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural employment for May was 175,000 in Chattanooga. Manufacturing employment lost 800 workers in nondurable goods, but gained 800 in durables primarily due to a strike settlement being reached in the stone, clay and glass industry. Nonmanufacturing picked up 200 workers in a government construction project, to raise its total employment to 121,600. Economic conditions seem to be affecting the chemicals industry, forcing a layoff of 400, or 6.9 percent during the month.

OVER THE YEAR The chemicals industry has suffered the greatest decline in the manufacturing sector for the year, losing 700 employees. Primary metals reflects the greatest manufacturing increase (1,000) because in May of 1979, a labor dispute resulted in a low employment level for the industry. Local government has increased 2,400 over the year and represents the largest nonmanufacturing rise in employment. Retail Trade, reflecting a declining economy, has fallen 5.2 percent to a level of 23,800, to show the greatest decline in the nonmanufacturing sector. Total nonag employment increased from 174,300 in May, 1979 to 175,000 for May, 1980.

UNEMPLOYMENT While Chattanooga's labor force rose from 194,400 in April to 197,200 in May the number of unemployed workers increased by 1,900 to May's figure of 14,800. This caused the unemployment rate to rise from 6.6 percent in April to 7.5 percent by mid-May.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The Chattanooga production worker averaged 0.3 fewer hours and earned an average $3.42 per week less for the month of May. The average weekly hours for durable goods decreased 1.6 hours to 38.5, followed by a decrease in the average weekly earnings of $11.60 (4.4 percent). This resulted from a large drop in the average weekly earnings in the stone, clay, and glass industry which fell from $334.62 to $271.32, while the average weekly hours decreased only 1.0 hour. Although the situation appears grim, the key word is "average". Because a rather large number of middle income production workers returned from strikes in May, they adjusted down the "average" which had been dominated by fewer but higher paid workers. Nondurable goods also showed a decrease in the average weekly earnings ($233.07 to $232.29), while the average weekly hours increased 0.4 hours to 42.7.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

C	May 1980	April 1980	May 1979	Changes From: April 1980 Net	%	May 1979 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	197.2	194.4	193.3	+2.8	+ 1.4	+3.9	+ 2.0
Unemployment	14.8	12.9	10.4	+1.9	+14.7	+4.4	+42.1
Percent of Labor Force	7.5	6.6	5.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	182.4	181.5	182.9	+ .9	+ .5	- .5	- .3

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

C	Average Weekly Earnings May 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1979	Average Weekly Hours May 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1979	Average Hourly Earnings May 1980	Apr. 1980	May. 1979
All Manufacturing	$241.90	$245.32	$220.30	41.0	41.3	40.2	$5.90	$5.94	$5.48
Durable Goods	250.25	261.85	243.81	38.5	40.1	40.1	6.50	6.53	6.08
Stone Clay & Glass Prod.	271.32	334.62	260.83	38.0	39.0	39.4	7.14	8.58	6.62
Iron & Steel Foundries	226.04	242.94	270.67	35.1	37.9	41.9	6.44	6.41	6.46
Fabricated Metal Prod.	317.26	315.47	278.99	41.8	41.4	40.2	7.59	7.62	6.94
Machinery, ex. Elect.	266.83	274.99	244.80	40.8	42.9	42.5	6.54	6.41	5.76
Nondurable Goods	232.29	233.07	202.71	42.7	42.3	40.3	5.44	5.51	5.03
Textile Mill Products	218.51	218.47	173.45	46.1	45.8	41.2	4.74	4.77	4.21
Knitting Mills	161.03	158.88	142.55	37.8	38.1	37.6	4.26	4.17	3.77
Paper and Allied Products	289.76	284.24	272.62	43.8	44.0	44.4	6.61	6.46	6.14
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	333.36	339.13	300.35	41.8	42.1	41.6	7.98	8.06	7.22

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

C	TOTAL May 1980	April 1980	DISADVANTAGED May 1980	April 1980	NONWHITE May 1980	April 1980	VETERAN May 1980	April 1980
New Applications	1,886	1,996	702	778	407	430	279	286
Testing	203	155	79	62	58	39	49	16
Enrolled in Training	51	64	35	48	18	29	5	4
Nonagricultural Placement	459	517	231	245	92	122	103	85
Counseling	224	232	152	156	88	98	56	40

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

C INDUSTRY	May 1980	April 1980	May 1979	Net Change April 1980 to May 1980	May 1979 to May 1980
TOTAL	175.0	174.8	174.3	+.2	+.7
Manufacturing	53.4	53.4	53.3	0	+.1
Durable Goods	23.8	23.0	22.8	+.8	+1.0
Lumber (except furniture)	.9	.9	.8	0	+.1
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.2	1.5	2.3	+.7	-.1
Primary Metals	4.9	4.8	3.9	+.1	+1.0
Fabricated Metal Prod.	7.4	7.3	7.5	+.1	-.1
Machinery (except elec.)	3.4	3.5	3.3	-.1	+.1
All Other	5.0	5.0	5.0	0	0
Nondurable Goods	29.6	30.4	30.5	-.8	-.9
Food Products	5.1	5.2	5.0	-.1	+.1
Textile Mill Products	13.4	13.4	13.6	0	-.2
Knitting Mills	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
Apparel	1.5	1.5	1.4	0	+.1
Paper Products	1.3	1.4	1.3	-.1	0
Printing and Publishing	1.5	1.6	1.7	-.1	-.2
Chemicals	5.4	5.8	6.1	-.4	-.7
All Other	1.4	1.5	1.4	-.1	0
Nonmanufacturing	121.6	121.4	121.0	+.2	+.6
Mining	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Construction	6.6	6.7	7.4	-.1	-.8
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Util.	7.2	7.2	7.2	0	0
Trade	32.4	32.4	33.8	0	-1.4
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.7	8.7	-.1	- .1
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.6	5.6	5.5	0	+.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.0	3.1	3.2	-.1	-.2
Retail Trade	23.8	23.7	25.1	+.1	-1.3
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	9.9	9.9	9.9	0	0
Service	28.8	28.7	28.4	+.1	+.4
Government	35.4	35.2	33.0	+.2	+2.4
Federal	9.5	9.4	9.6	+.1	-.1
State and Local	25.9	25.8	23.4	+.1	+2.5

Includes Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties, Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, Walker Counties, Georgia.

KNOXVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment fell 200 between April and May to its current level of 193,700. This reflects a 200 worker loss in the durable goods group, as nondurable goods and the nonmanufacturing sector retained their previous month's employment levels. The stone, clay and glass industry posted the biggest percentage increase for the month (11 percent) due to the Expo '82 project. State and local government is declining-down 200 this month because vacancies as a result of attrition are no longer being filled.

OVER THE YEAR A plant closing in the machinery except electrical industry resulted in the loss of 400 employees and leads the manufacturing sector's list of declining industries for the year. Total manufacturing fell 1,900 from one year ago, with only two industries showing an increase in employment. Nonmanufacturing experienced a total loss of 400 workers over the year, with trade and construction showing the greatest declines (900 and 800, respectively). The largest increase came in government (up 1,100), caused in part by this year's census activity.

UNEMPLOYMENT Layoffs and new graduates entering the job market for the first time are responsible for an increase of 300 in the unemployment figure since April. One year ago, the number unemployed was 8,100 compared to this month's total of 10,200. The unemployment rate has risen from 4.0 percent in May, 1979 to 5.0 percent in the current month.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average weekly earnings of Knoxville production workers decreased from$277.60 to $272.16 for the month of May, while the average weekly hours decreased from 40.0 to 39.5 . Durable goods showed an increase in both average weekly hours and average weekly earnings, 40.7 to 40.8 and $309.32 to $312.53, respectively. Average weekly earnings for nondurable goods decreased $8.46 while the average weekly hours decreased 0.7 hours to 38.8. The largest increase on the published level was in textile mill products. The average weekly earnings increased $18.44 to $198.46 and the average weekly hours increased from 41.1 to 44.2 hours. The largest decrease was in apparel where the average weekly earnings decreased from $189.74 to $177.48 and the average weekly hours decreased from 38.1 to 36.0.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

K

	May 1980	April 1980	May 1979	Changes From: April 1980 Net	%	May 1979 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	205.2	203.3	204.2	+1.9	+0.9	+1.0	+ 0.5
Unemployment	10.1	9.9	8.1	+0.2	+2.0	+2.0	+24.7
Percent of Labor Force	4.9	4.9	4.0	-	-	-	-
Total Employment	195.1	193.4	196.1	+1.7	+0.9	-1.0	-0.5

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

K

	Average Weekly Earnings May 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1979	Average Weekly Hours May 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1979	Average Hourly Earnings May 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1979
All Manufacturing	$272.16	$277.60	$254.56	39.5	40.0	39.9	$6.89	$6.94	$6.38
Durable Goods	312.53	309.32	290.23	40.8	40.7	41.7	7.66	7.60	6.96
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	301 81	296.52	285.10	41.4	42.3	41.2	7.29	7.01	6.92
Machinery, Ex. Elect.	240.34	243.39	225.04	39.4	39.9	38.8	6.10	6.10	5.80
Nondurable Goods	249.87	258.33	234.35	38.8	39.5	38.8	6.44	6.54	6.04
Food & kindred Prod.	208.16	210.80	223.56	41.8	42.5	46.0	4.98	4.96	4.86
Textile Mill Prod.	198.46	180.02	156.35	44.2	41.1	38.7	4.49	4.38	4.04
Apparel & Other Tex. Prod.	177.48	189.74	153.00	36.0	38.1	33.7	4.93	4.98	4.54

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

K

	TOTAL May 1980	April 1980	DISADVANTAGED May 1980	April 1980	NONWHITE May 1980	April 1980	VETERAN May 1980	April 1980
New Applications	2,126	1,873	661	701	213	162	259	282
Testing	164	184	72	55	51	41	19	33
Enrolled in Training	27	79	21	68	7	15	4	10
Nonagricultural Placement	1,060	1,040	377	350	144	134	252	278
Counseling	294	375	147	204	54	51	71	96

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

K

INDUSTRY	MAY 1980	APRIL 1980	MAY 1979	Net Change APRIL 1980	MAY 1979
TOTAL	193.7	193.9	196.0	-0.2	-2.3
Manufacturing	51.7	51.9	53.6	-0.2	-1.9
Durable Goods	15.3	15.5	16.1	-0.2	-0.8
Lumber (except furniture)	1.5	1.5	1.8	0	-0.3
Furniture and Fixtures	.5	.5	.6	0	-0.1
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.0	.9	1.0	+0.1	0
Machinery (except elec.)	2.1	2.3	2.5	-0.2	-0.4
All Other	10.2	10.3	10.2	-0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	36.4	36.4	37.5	0	-1.1
Food Products	4.6	4.5	4.5	+0.1	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.7	0	-0.2
Apparel	7.2	7.4	8.4	-0.2	-1.2
Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
All Other	20.3	20.2	20.1	+0.1	+0.2
Nonmanufacturing	142.0	142.0	142.4	0	-0.4
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.5	0	+0.1
Construction	10.9	10.9	11.7	0	-0.8
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	7.9	7.9	8.1	0	-0.2
Trade	40.3	40.3	41.2	0	-0.9
Wholesale	10.3	10.3	10.6	0	-0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.3	6.4	6.7	-0.1	-0.4
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.0	3.9	3.9	+0.1	+0.1
Retail	30.0	30.0	30.6	0	-0.6
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	8.0	8.0	7.9	0	+0.1
Service	30.3	30.2	30.1	+0.1	+0.2
Government	43.0	43.1	41.9	-0.1	+1.1
Federal	9.9	9.8	9.0	+0.1	+0.9
State & Local	33.1	33.3	32.9	-0.2	+0.2

Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox and Union Counties, Tennessee and all of Oak Ridge.

MEMPHIS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT The Memphis SMSA added 1,800 workers to its nonagricultural wage and salary employed during May. The increase was evenly divided between the manufacturing sector and the nonmanufacturing sector with each getting 900. Within manufacturing, however, durable goods industries gained 1,200 while nondurables lost 300. Nonelectrical machinery was responsible for the durable goods increase as that industry gained 1,200 additional workers during the month with the settlement of a strike. The service industry, with 1,100 men workers, employed primarily at recreational facilities, led the increase in the nonmanufacturing sector.

OVER THE YEAR Employment has decreased 3,600 during this period. The manufacturing sector was responsible for the reduction as that group of industries showed a net loss of 4,800 workers. Both durable and nondurable goods industries suffered over the year with losses of 1,900 and 2,900, respectively. Every manufacturing industry except nonelectrical machinery either remained unchanged or lost workers during the year. The nonmanufacturing sector fared much better, showing a net gain of 1,200 employees over the year. That increase may be attributed to the 1,200 new workers employed by the service industry.

UNEMPLOYMENT Joblessness increased to 5.7 percent of the labor force during May as 22,000 people in the SMSA were out of work. The previous month's rate was 5.4 percent with 20,600 unemployed. May 1979 saw an unemployment rate of 4.9 percent with 19,000 unemployed.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average weekly earnings for Memphis production workers increased from $255.32 to $270.97 for the month of May, while the average weekly hours increased 0.4 hours to 39.5. Average weekly earnings increased $25.50 for durable goods, while the average weekly hours decreased 0.6 hours. Nondurable goods showed increases for both average weekly earnings and average weekly hours, going from $286.99 to $296,46 and from 39.1 to 39.9, respectively. The largest published increase was in food, which increased $16.06 to $310.86, due to an increase in the average weekly hours from 40.0 to 42.7 In contrast, the largest decrease occurred in the furniture industry where less overtime worked at premium pay reduced average weekly earnings by $24.95 to $144.32.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

M	May 1980	April 1980	May 1979	Changes From: April 1980 Net	Changes From: April 1980 %	Changes From: May 1979 Net	Changes From: May 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	386.6	381.4	385.6	+5.2	+1.4	+1.0	+ 0.3
Unemployment	22.0	20.6	19.0	+1.4	+6.8	+3.0	+15.8
Percent of Labor Force	5.7	5.4	4.9	--	--	--	--
Total Employment	364.6	360.8	366.6	+3.8	+1.1	-2.0	-0.5

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

May 1980: 1030
April 1980: 2600
May 1979: 180

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

M	Average Weekly Earnings May 1980	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1980	Average Weekly Earnings May 1979	Average Weekly Hours May 1980	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1980	Average Weekly Hours May 1979	Average Hourly Earnings May 1980	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1980	Average Hourly Earnings May. 1979
All Manufacturing	$270.97	$255.32	$249.46	39.5	39.1	40.1	$6.86	$6.53	$6.19
Durable Goods	245.63	220.13	226.37	38.5	39.1	39.3	6.38	5.63	5.76
Lumber & Wood Prod.	191.95	190.09	171.45	37.2	37.2	38.1	5.16	5.11	4.50
Furniture & Fixtures	144.32	169.27	151.98	34.2	37.7	38.4	4.22	4.49	4.01
Nondurable Goods	296.46	286.99	271.10	39.9	39.1	41.2	7.43	7.34	6.58
Food & Kindred Prod.	310.86	294.80	268.32	42.7	40.0	41.6	7.28	7.37	6.45
Paper & Allied Prod.	298.78	301.07	268.55	42.2	41.7	41.7	7.08	7.22	6.44
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	301.80	300.42	322.54	38.3	37.6	45.3	7.88	7.99	7.12

MONTHLY REPORT ON LABOR TURNOVER RATES

M	Accession Rates: Total May 1980	Accession Rates: Total April 1980	Accession Rates: New Hires May 1980	Accession Rates: New Hires April 1980	Separation Rates: Total May 1980	Separation Rates: Total April 1980	Separation Rates: Quits May 1980	Separation Rates: Quits April 1980	Separation Rates: Layoffs May 1980	Separation Rates: Layoffs April 1980
All Manufacturing	2.6	2.5	1.9	1.8	4.7	3.2	1.3	1.4	2.6	1.0
Durable Goods	2.7	3.2	2.0	2.2	6.3	3.6	1.9	1.6	3.4	1.1
Lumber	1.4	2.1	0.5	1.3	3.4	7.0	0.6	1.4	1.5	4.6
Furniture	5.1	9.2	4.9	8.5	21.8	6.3	6.5	5.0	11.8	0.2
Nonelectric Machinery	2.3	2.0	2.3	1.8	3.8	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	*
Nondurable Goods	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.5	3.3	2.9	0.8	1.1	1.8	0.9
Food	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.9	0.6	1.5	0.8	0.6
Paper	1.8	1.6	0.9	1.3	2.2	2.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.5
Chemicals	3.1	1.1	2.3	0.9	1.3	1.9	0.6	0.9	*	0.5

1/ Preliminary
* Less than 0.1

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

M INDUSTRY	May 1980	April 1980	May 1979	Net Change April 1980	Net Change May 1979
TOTAL	357.3	355.5	360.9	+1.8	-3.6
Manufacturing	58.9	58.0	63.7	+0.9	-4.8
Durable Goods	26.4	25.2	28.3	+1.2	-1.9
Lumber (except furniture)	3.0	3.0	3.3	0	-0.3
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Furniture and Fixtures	3.1	2.9	3.7	+0.2	-0.6
Fabricated Metal Products	4.9	5.2	5.3	-0.3	-0.4
Nonelectrical Machinery	5.6	4.4	6.2	+1.2	-0.6
Electrical Machinery	3.2	3.0	2.5	+0.2	+0.7
All Other	6.6	6.7	7.3	-0.1	-0.7
Nondurable Goods	32.5	32.8	35.4	-0.3	-2.9
Food Products	9.6	9.6	10.1	0	-0.5
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.5	0	-0.2
Apparel	1.8	1.9	2.0	-0.1	-0.2
Paper Products	6.2	6.0	6.6	+0.2	-0.4
Printing and Publishing	3.8	3.8	3.9	0	-0.1
Chemicals	6.5	6.5	6.5	0	0
All Other	4.6	5.0	6.3	-0.4	-1.7
Nonmanufacturing	298.4	297.5	297.2	+0.9	+1.2
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Construction	16.0	15.7	15.6	+0.3	+0.4
Trans., Comm. and Pub. Util.	27.5	27.7	27.5	-0.2	0
Trade	95.3	95.0	96.6	+0.3	-1.3
Wholesale	32.8	32.9	32.7	-0.1	+0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.4	20.4	20.6	0	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	12.4	12.5	12.1	-0.1	+0.3
Retail	62.5	62.1	63.9	+0.4	-1.4
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	19.7	19.6	19.6	+0.1	+0.1
Service	72.7	71.6	71.5	+1.1	+1.2
Government	67.0	67.7	66.2	-0.7	+0.8
Federal	17.2	17.2	16.8	0	+0.4
State & Local	49.8	50.5	49.4	-0.7	+0.4

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Arkansas

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

M	Total May 1980	Total April 1980	Disadvantaged May 1980	Disadvantaged April 1980	Nonwhite May 1980	Nonwhite April 1980	Veteran May 1980	Veteran April 1980
New Applications	3,188	3,512	1,649	1,976	2,142	2,261	387	390
Testing	1,165	1,111	306	307	768	598	77	109
Enrolled in Training	44	91	40	88	36	71	2	2
Nonagricultural Placement	1,128	1,076	449	571	653	737	216	198
Counseling	755	569	515	402	545	451	113	86

NASHVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT has declined by 700 employees in nonagricultural manufacturing industries between April and May. Nonmanufacturing industries employment fell 1,500 during the same period. Plant layoffs and a general worsening of the economy accounts for much of the decline. Seasonal factors caused a 100 worker increase in the construction industry to lead nonmanufacturing increases, while a strike settlement in furniture and fixtures allowed 800 employees to return to work. Other significant increases in manufacturing have been in transportation (probably a seasonal increase) and leather goods, where Nashville has little foreign competition for its western wear and tourist items.

OVER THE YEAR the labor force has risen by 5,700, due largely to increases in the general population of the Nashville SMSA. At the same time, the employment level has decreased by 4,400- another indication of economic slowdown in the area. Significant decreases have been in trade (down 7 percent), and all other durables (down 17.6 percent), while printing and publishing (up 4 percent) and services and miscellaneous (up 7 percent) led the increasing industries over the year.

UNEMPLOYMENT has risen from last year's level of 14,800 to May's 24,900 figure. In April, 1980, unemployment was 20,300, or 5.0 percent of the total labor force. Between April and May, the area experienced its largest monthly increase this year, climbing to 5.9 percent. Since May of 1979, the unemployment rate has grown from 3.6 percent, giving us a clear picture of the employment downturn in the SMSA.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Nashville production workers worked 0.6 fewer hours this month as the average weekly hours declined to 38.8. This was followed by a decline in the average weekly earnings from $256.49 to $251.04. Durable goods showed a decrease in average weekly hours, 39.3 to 39.0, and in the average weekly earnings, $268.03 to $262.47. Nondurable goods also showed decreases in the average weekly hours worked and the average weekly earnings, falling from 39.6 to 38.6 and from $243.54 to $237.78, respectively. Food products increased in average weekly earnings from $272.06 to $275.04, while the average weekly hours decreased 0.5 hours to 38.2. Printing and publishing decreased $9.51 in average weekly earnings as the average weekly hours dropped from 39.1 to 38.3 hours.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

N	May 1980	April 1980	May 1979	Changes From: April 1980 May 1980 Net	%	May 1979 May 1980 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	417.0	410.4	411.4	6.6	1.6	5.6	1.4
Unemployment	24.8	20.3	14.8	4.5	22.2	10.0	67.6
Percent of Labor Force	5.9	4.9	3.6	x	x	x	x
Total Employment	392.2	390.1	396.6	2.1	0.5	-4.4	-1.1

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

N	Average Weekly Earnings May 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1979	Average Weekly Hours May 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1979	Average Hourly Earnings May 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1979
All Manufacturing	$251.04	$256.49	$229.90	38.8	39.4	39.3	$6.47	$6.51	$5.85
Durable Goods	262.47	268.03	243.61	39.0	39.3	40.2	6.73	6.82	6.06
Nondurable Goods	237.78	243.54	213.71	38.6	39.6	38.3	6.16	6.15	5.58
Food and Kindred Prod.	275.04	272.06	234.24	38.2	38.7	37.3	7.20	7.03	6.28
Printing and Publishing	268.10	277.61	230.68	38.3	39.1	36.1	7.00	7.10	6.39

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

N	TOTAL May 1980	April 1980	DISADVANTAGED May 1980	April 1980	NONWHITE May 1980	April 1980	VETERAN May 1980	April 1980
New Applications	3,776	3,822	1,192	1,187	1,175	1,103	446	455
Testing	108	133	43	35	28	32	10	8
Enrolled in Training	41	58	28	48	14	25	6	6
Nonagricultural Placement	1,823	1,533	559	518	484	453	344	291
Counseling	500	620	304	375	196	255	98	123

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

N INDUSTRY	May 1980	April 1980	May 1979	Net Change April 1980 to May 1980	May 1979 to May 1980
TOTAL	362.6	364.8	367.7	-2.2	-5.1
Manufacturing	79.4	80.1	84.1	-0.7	-4.7
Durable Goods	39.0	39.7	43.3	-0.7	-4.3
Lumber (except furniture)	1.7	1.7	1.7	0	0
Furniture and Fixtures	3.7	2.9	3.5	+0.8	+0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	6.5	6.5	7.0	0	-0.5
Machinery	11.0	11.0	12.0	0	-1.0
Transportation	8.6	9.2	10.0	-0.6	-1.4
All Other	7.5	8.4	9.1	-0.9	-1.6
Nondurable Goods	40.4	40.4	40.8	0	-0.4
Food Products	6.5	6.6	6.6	-0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.4	1.3	1.4	+0.1	0
Apparel	5.6	5.7	5.4	-0.1	+0.2
Printing and Publishing	11.2	11.2	10.8	0	+0.4
Petroleum and Rubber	4.1	4.1	4.5	0	-0.4
Leather	4.8	4.6	4.8	+0.2	0
All Other	6.8	6.9	7.3	-0.1	-0.5
Nonmanufacturing	283.2	284.7	283.6	-1.5	-0.4
Construction	20.7	20.6	21.3	+0.1	-0.6
Trans., Comm. & Public Util.	21.2	21.3	22.1	-0.1	-0.9
Trade	78.1	78.7	84.2	-0.6	-6.1
Wholesale	23.5	23.9	24.8	-0.4	-1.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	15.9	15.8	16.4	+0.1	-0.5
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	7.6	8.1	8.4	-0.5	-0.8
Retail	54.6	54.8	59.4	-0.2	-4.8
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	24.3	24.4	23.8	-0.1	+0.5
Service and Miscellaneous	74.2	74.4	69.6	-0.2	+4.6
Government	64.7	65.3	62.6	-0.6	+2.1
Federal	8.8	8.7	8.4	+0.1	+0.4
State and Local	55.9	56.6	54.2	-0.7	+1.7

TRI-CITIES SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Tri-Cities SMSA declined by 100 during May. The manufacturing sector lost 600 workers as each industry within this group either lost employees or remained unchanged. The nonmanufacturing sector, however gained 500 workers. Construction and government, each with an increase of 300 due to seasonal factors and TVA employment, were responsible for the sector's gain.

OVER THE YEAR Contrary to the trend in most of the other Tennessee SMSA's, Tri-Cities showed an increase in total nonagricultural employment over the year. The increase of 1,500 came despite a loss of 1,900 in the manufacturing sector, where construction slowdowns caused subsequent drops in furniture and fixtures, 800, and other industries. Nonmanufacturing was boosted by the 2,900 increase in government employment, primarily at the TVA facility at Phipps Bend.

UNEMPLOYMENT The percentage of unemployed rose to 5.8 during May as 10,200 workers were without jobs. The previous month saw an unemployment rate of 5.5 percent with 9.500 out of work. May 1979 had 8,000 unemployed with a rate of 4.7 percent.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

T	May 1980	April 1980	May 1979	Changes From: April 1980 Net	%	May 1979 Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	176.8	174.1	172.0	+ 2.7	+ 1.6	+ 4.8	+ 2.8
Unemployment	10.2	9.5	8.0	+ .7	+ 7.4	+ 2.2	+27.5
Percent of Labor Force	5.8	5.5	4.7				
Total Employment	166.6	164.6	164.0	+ 2.0	+ 1.2	+ 2.6	+ 1.6

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

T	TENNESSEE PORTION May 1980	April 1980	May 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION May 1980	April 1980	May 1979
Civilian Labor Force	137.2	135.4	134.3	39.6	38.7	37.7
Unemployment	7.6	7.5	6.4	2.6	2.0	1.6
Percent of Labor Force	5.5	5.5	4.8	6.6	5.2	4.2
Total Employment**	129.6	127.9	127.9	37.0	36.7	36.1

**Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

T INDUSTRY	May 1980	April 1980	May 1979	Net Change April 1980	May 1979
TOTAL	136.6	136.7	135.1	- .1	+ 1.5
Manufacturing	52.9	53.5	54.8	- .6	- 1.9
Durable Goods	20.0	20.4	21.7	- .4	- 1.7
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.7	1.7	2.5	0	- .8
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.9	1.9	2.1	0	- .2
Primary Metals & Fabricated Metal Products	5.9	6.0	5.9	- .1	0
All Other Durable Goods	10.5	10.8	11.2	- .3	- .7
Nondurable Goods	32.9	33.1	33.1	- .2	- .2
Food Products	3.0	3.1	3.2	- .1	- .2
Textile Mill Products	2.8	2.8	3.1	0	- .3
Apparel	4.6	4.6	4.4	0	+ .2
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.1	6.2	6.4	- .1	- .3
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.4	16.4	16.0	0	+ .4
Nonmanufacturing	83.7	83.2	80.3	+ .5	+ 3.4
Construction	7.3	7.0	8.0	+ .3	- .7
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	5.9	6.0	5.9	- .1	0
Trade	24.1	24.1	24.1	0	0
Wholesale	5.8	5.8	5.4	0	+ .4
Retail	18.3	18.3	18.7	0	- .4
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	4.4	4.4	4.1	0	+ .3
Services	17.0	17.0	16.1	0	+ .9
Government	24.6	24.3	21.7	+ .3	+ 2.9
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.4	.4	.4	0	0

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

T INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION May 1980	April 1980	May 1979	VIRGINIA PORTION May 1980	April 1980	May 1979
TOTAL	108.1	108.1	106.5	28.5	28.6	28.6
Manufacturing	43.5	43.9	44.9	9.4	9.6	9.9
Durable Goods	15.2	15.5	16.3	4.8	4.9	5.4
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.4	1.4	2.0	.3	.3	.5
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.6	1.6	1.8	.3	.3	.3
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.7	3.6	2.3	2.3	2.3
All Other Durable Goods	8.6	8.8	8.9	1.9	2.0	2.3
Nondurable Goods	28.3	28.4	28.6	4.6	4.7	4.5
Food Products	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.9	.2	.2	.2
Apparel	2.8	2.7	2.7	1.8	1.9	1.7
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	5.6	5.7	5.9	.5	.5	.5
All Other Nondurable Goods	15.9	15.9	15.5	.5	.5	.5
Nonmanufacturing	64.6	64.2	61.6	19.1	19.0	18.7
Construction	5.9	5.7	6.6	1.4	1.3	1.4
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	4.7	4.9	4.8	1.2	1.1	1.1
Trade	17.5	17.5	17.4	6.6	6.6	6.7
Wholesale	4.1	4.1	3.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Retail	13.4	13.4	13.7	4.9	4.9	5.0
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.4	3.4	3.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Services	13.7	13.5	12.9	3.3	3.5	3.2
Government	19.3	19.1	16.7	5.3	5.2	5.0
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.1	.1	.1	.3	.3	.3

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

T	TOTAL May 1980	April 1980	DISADVANTAGED May 1980	April 1980	NONWHITE May 1980	April 1980	VETERAN May 1980	April 1980
New Applications	1,328	1,745	342	476	51	56	191	318
Testing	177	244	38	53	15	27	51	47
Enrolled in Training	52	43	47	37	1	1	7	2
Nonagricultural Placement	[illegible]	702	227	294	26	34	[illegible]	164
Counseling	376	84	262	49	38	8	[illegible]	21

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS,
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100) UNADJUSTED
MAY 1980

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
	Index	Unadjusted Percent Change to May 1980 from		Index	Unadjusted Percent Change to May 1980 from	
	May 1980	April 1979	April 1980	May 1980	May 1979	April 1980
ALL ITEMS	244.9	14.4	1.0	245.1	14.4	1.0
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	284.8	-	-	285.1	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	244.1	7.0	0.5	244.7	7.2	0.6
HOUSING 1/	261.7	17.7	1.5	261.7	17.7	1.5
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	177.5	6.9	0.1	176.8	6.7	0.4
TRANSPORTATION	249.0	19.9	0.9	249.9	19.8	0.9
MEDICAL CARE	263.4	11.5	0.5	264.9	12.1	0.7
ENTERTAINMENT 1/	204.0	8.6	0.7	202.4	8.2	0.5
OTHER GOODS AND SERV.	211.2	8.9	0.7	210.6	8.7	0.7
SPECIAL GROUPS:						
COMMODITIES	231.4	12.4	0.7	231.7	12.4	0.7
SERVICES	269.2	17.3	1.5	269.9	17.5	1.5
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:						
1967=$1.00	$.408	-12.6	-1.0	$.408	-12.6	-1.0
1957-59=$1.00	$.351	-	-	$.351	-	-

1/ Index series has undergone a change in title and/or definition.

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact:

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519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
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POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

MR. ROBERT D. PETTI
CONGRESSIONAL INF. SERV., INC.
7101 WISCONSIN AVE.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20014

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DATA FOR: JUNE 1980 RELEASE DATE: AUGUST 1980

Unemployment rate shoots up. Tennessee's statewide unemployment rate rose dramatically over the May rate of 6.7 percent, registering 8.1 percent of the state labor force during the survey period in June. Non-teaching positions in the state's schools which end with the school year are responsible for part of the increase, as are plant layoffs across the state which can be linked to the current recession. This month's unemployment rate is the state's worst since August 1975, when Tennessee was experiencing another recession. That month's rate was also 8.1 percent.

Nation's rate increases sharply also. The U.S. rate for June was 7.8 percent, compared to 7.0 percent in May and up from 6.0 percent in June of 1979. This 0.8 percent rise for the month is attributed to a deepening recession which manifests itself in plant and business closings and in layoffs across the country.

Initial claims continue to grow. The number of initial claims in June reached 55,924--up 3,284 from the previous month. There were 34,822 initial claims filed during June 1979.

Trust fund decreases, benefit check up a few cents. The state's trust fund decreased to $249.1 million during June--some $20 million under May's balance. The June figure is $5.7 million less than one year ago. Meanwhile, the average weekly benefit check increased 12 cents to $77.48.

Housing and Services largest monthly increases in CPI. Housing and Services showed the greatest increases of the major categories measured by the Consumer Price Index during June as they increased 1.9 percent over the month. Meanwhile, the All Urban Consumers Index rose to 247.6 and the Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers increased to 247.8. Both increases amounted to 1.1 percent.

Weakley, Williamson Counties show state's lowest unemployment rates. Weakley County, with a 3.8 percent unemployment rate, was the lowest of the state's 95 counties during June. The next lowest rate was in Williamson County with 4.3 of its labor force out of work. No other county fell below 5.7 percent.

Collective bargaining in peak months. Over half a million Southeastern workers are covered under company labor contracts (affecting 200 or more employees) which will expire in 1980. Among the region's industries which will be most represented are: primary metals, communication, construction, hotels, and transportation equipment. Now through September will reflect the greatest renegotiation activity.

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR **ROBERT J. BIBLE, COMMISSIONER**
For additional information write Joe S. Cummings, Chief of Research and Statistics, Department of Employment Security, Nashville, Tn. 37219

STATEWIDE

In analyzing Tennessee's labor market, one needs to look at the hours and earnings of production workers–both statewide and for the standard metropolitan statistical areas. Each month hours and earnings figures are reached by compiling data from a random sample of Tennessee employers. This data, separated according to standard industrial codes (SIC), shows the employment, female employment, production workers, payroll, weekly hours and overtime for the week of the twelfth of each month. This confidential data is then compiled and totaled. The number of weekly hours divided by the number of production workers gives one the average weekly hour figure in that industry. The payroll divided by the weekly hours allows one to derive the average hourly earnings for a particular industry. Total manufacturing, durable goods and nondurable goods are compilations of the subtotals from each industry weighted by their sizes (in production workers). Average weekly hours are then multiplied times average hourly earnings to give the average weekly earnings for each production worker in each industry of the state (or SMSA). The figures are used in various ways by people in the public and private sectors. The U.S. Department of Labor uses them in a myriad of ways including figuring the standard of living. Private firms use the figures for their particular industry to project labor costs. Some labor unions use these figures in contract negotiations. The weekly earnings are sometimes used by counselors and youth in occupational decisions. Some states use the figures to project revenue from sales taxes and/or state income taxes. All these uses lead to the importance of accurate hours and earnings figures. If you are presently a Tennessee employer and part of this sample then you realize the importance of accurate data. If you are not part of the sample, regardless of your company's size, we feel your data could be beneficial to our present sample. If you would like to be included in the sample please write us at our return address. – – by Wayne Meisels

Manpower Specialist

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CHATTANOOGA SMSA

EMPLOYMENT among nonagricultural manufacturing industries decreased 300 between mid-May and mid-June, while nonmanufacturing increased 300 to register a net change of zero for the period. Primary metals, with a decrease of 200, was the biggest loser in manufacturing, as paper products (up 100) was the only manufacturing industry to show a gain for the month. In the nonmanufacturing sector, seasonal factors caused retail trade to fall 200 below last month's level. Service and government each added 200 in June--services because of recreational activities and government because of construction projects.

OVER THE YEAR total nonag employment has fallen 1,600 workers to June's level of 175,000. The chemicals industry lost 700 workers over the year as auto and tire manufacturers and carpet mills required less of the fibers produced by the industry. Nonelectrical machinery, apparel, paper products and all other nondurable goods each posted gains of 100 employees, reflecting increased business activity in the SMSA. Cutbacks on spending caused retail trade to fall 6 percent, as services gained 500 employees or 1.8 percent over the year.

UNEMPLOYMENT has risen 25.8 percent in one month and 66.7 percent since last June to stand at 19,000 workers. During the month the labor force rose 2.1 percent and registers a total of 5,800 more persons (3.6 percent) than one year ago. The current unemployment rate of 9.4 percent compares to 7.6 percent in May and 5.8 percent in June, 1979.

HOURS AND EARNINGS average weekly earnings of Chattanooga production workers remained unchanged from May to June at $242.35. The durable goods sector increased by 1.0 percent ($2.49) to $259.25, while the nondurable goods sector decreased by $2.48 or 1.1 percent during the same period. The largest change occurred in the fabricated metal products industry where a 2.3 hour longer workweek combined with a 3 cent wage rate increase to result in an $18.96 (5.8 percent) weekly earnings increase in that industry.

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KNOXVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural employment for June remained at the previous month's level of 193,700 in the Knoxville SMSA. Manufacturing industries declined by 300 with layoffs in apparel resulting from a slowdown in the automobile industry. Increases in the manufacturing sector came from nonelectrical machinery (4.8 percent), textile mill products (4.0 percent) and food products (2.2 percent). A loss of 300 in the services category of nonmanufacturing was recovered by a gain of 600 in government, primarily because of summer youth programs workers.

OVER THE YEAR Total nonag employment is down 2,100 from June of 1979, as manufacturing employment reflects recessionary influences with a loss of 2,400. The hardest hit manufacturing industry has been apparel, where seatbelt manufacturing accounts for much of the 17.9 percent decrease. The greatest increase was in food employment (6.8 percent). This category is traditionally the least affected by adverse economic conditions.

UNEMPLOYMENT As the labor force increased by 2,300 between May and June, unemployment also increased-the number of unemployed workers rose 22.1 percent during the month. When compared to June, 1979, the number unemployed has gone up 46 percent while the labor force total has increased 1.1 percent in the same period. This month's unemployment rate is 6.1 percent, while last month's was 5.1 percent and last June registered a 4.2 percent rate.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Knoxville production workers decreased 77 cents to $280.99 in June. The durable goods sector increased $5.87 (1.9 percent) with an average 30 cent per hour wage rate increase across the sector. The largest single increase in that sector occurred in the nonelectrical machinery industry. The average weekly earnings increased $12.74 (5.3 percent) because of more overtime worked. In the nondurable goods sector the average weekly earnings decreased $4.03 (1.5 percent). The greatest change occurred in the food and kindred products industry which decreased $8.64 (3.6 percent). This was mainly due to a 2.7 hour shorter workweek.

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MEMPHIS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Nonag employment in the Memphis SMSA declined by 800 workers between May and June, ending the period at 356,400. Manufacturing employment added 300 in durable goods, but this was more than offset by a loss of 1,100 in nonmanufacturing. Schools closing for the summer were primarily responsible for the decrease, as evidenced by state and local government dropping 1,900 in the one month period. A strike in furniture and fixtures resulted in a 9.7 percent rise in employment which led manufacturing increases, while the service category showed the largest gain in nonmanufacturing (600).

OVER THE YEAR A loss of 3,900 nonagricultural employees has been recorded since June, 1979. This compares to an increase of 2,000 in the labor force during the same period. The losses came from the manufacturing sector (down 4,200) with all other nondurables experiencing the greatest decline (1,900). The only manufacturing gain was in electrical machinery (1,000), which opened a new plant during the year. Nonmanufacturing posted a slight gain (300) overall, as services increased 1,000 to 72,900 workers. The biggest decrease in nonmanufacturing was in retail trade (1,500).

UNEMPLOYMENT June's unemployed workers total 4,900 more than one month ago as the rate jumped from 5.7 percent to 6.9 percent of the labor force in June. Unemployment levels have risen 30.3 percent since June, 1979, when the rate was 5.4 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Memphis production workers increased $9.16 (3.4 percent) to $276.86 in June. Both the durable and nondurable goods sectors showed increases, with durables going up $14.28 (5.9 percent), while nondurables gained $4.82 (1.6 percent). The largest increase occurred in the food and kindred products industry where average weekly earnings climbed $24.59 or 8.0 percent . The wage rate increased 47 cents while the workweek rose 0.6 ho

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NASHVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 5,000 workers in the period from mid-May to mid-June, ending at a level of 357,100. This figure represents 12,700 fewer employees than in June, 1979. The manufacturing sector suffered a net loss of 900, dropping steadily in durable goods as slight increases were posted in nondurables. The increases came in apparel and the two all other categories, while layoffs in the machinery industry made it the biggest loser. On the nonmanufacturing side, a total loss of 4,100 was due largely to state and local government as school closings prompted a decrease of 4,000 workers. Gains in employment came from declining interest rates spurring construction (up 200) and boosting finance, insurance and real estate, also up 200 over May.

OVER THE YEAR Both labor force and employment levels are down sharply since June, 1979--the labor force has decreased by 7,500 while employment is off 15,800. Both the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing sectors lost employment, 6,800 and 5,900 respectively. The largest single industry drop was retail trade (5,400), while the greatest increase came from service and miscellaneous industries (1,900).

UNEMPLOYMENT The drop in both labor force and employment points to an increase of 44.4 percent in the number unemployed since June, 1979. In the past month, the unemployed figure has jumped 16.9 percent to a June rate of 6.5 percent for the SMSA. Last month, the unemployment rate was 5.6 percent, compared to 4.5 percent in June 1979.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Nashville production workers increased by $7.14 (2.9 percent) in June. Both the durable and nondurable goods sectors contributed to the rise. Durable goods rose $4.18 (1.6 percent) as nondurables climbed $11.30 (4.7 percent). The biggest gain occurred in the food and kindred products industry where the weekly earnings increased by $14.17 (12.4 percent). This was caused by an 11 cent average wage rate increase for the industry combined with a 4.1 hours longer workweek.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Civilian Labor Force	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unemployment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Labor Force	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Employment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

INDUSTRY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber (except Furniture)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Furniture and Fixtures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fabricated Metal Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Machinery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transportation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textile Mill Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apparel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Printing and Publishing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Petroleum and Rubber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leather	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trans., Comm. & Public Util.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Retail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Service and Miscellaneous	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Federal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State and Local	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
	June 1980	May 1980	June 1980	May 1980	June 1980	May 1980	June 1980	May 1980
New Applications	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Testing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Enrolled in Training	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonagricultural Plac.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Counseling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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TRI-CITIES SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Tri-Cities SMSA nonagricultural employment was 400 higher in June than in May, with the increase split evenly between the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing sectors. Primary metals showed the largest manufacturing decrease (200) as that industry coupled with all other durable goods (down 100) were the only declining categories in manufacturing. Trade was the biggest loser on the nonmanufacturing side (200), while government posted a gain of 500 to lead the increasing categories.

OVER THE YEAR June's estimated total nonag employment level of 147,000 is 1,300 persons more than June of 1979. Government employment is responsible for the largest increase (3,600) which is almost entirely TVA employees. The largest decrease was in the construction industries (1,300) and was caused directly by the depressed housing market in the SMSA.

UNEMPLOYMENT An increase of 13.7 percent in the number unemployed between mid-May and mid-June contributed to the 33.3 percent rise since June, 1979. The labor force increased by 1,900 persons during the month, and by 4,800 persons over the year. The June, 1980, unemployment rate of 6.5 percent has risen from 5.8 percent in May and from 5.0 percent one year ago.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

[illegible]

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	Changes From May 1980 Net	Changes From May 1980 %	Changes From June 1979 Net	Changes From June 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unemployment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Labor Force	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				
Total Employment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Applications	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Testing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Enrolled in Training	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonagricultural Placement	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Counseling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS,
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100) UNADJUSTED
JUNE 1980

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
	Index June 1980	Unadjusted Percent Change to June 1980 from June 1979	May 1980	Index June 1980	Unadjusted Percent Change to June 1979 from June 1979	May 1980
ALL ITEMS	247.6	14.3	1.1	247.8	14.2	1.1
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	288.0	-	-	288.2	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	255.7	7.2	0.5	256.4	7.3	0.7
HOUSING 1/	266.7	18.3	1.9	266.9	18.4	2.0
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	177.2	6.9	-0.2	176.0	6.5	-0.4
TRANSPORTATION	249.7	17.5	0.3	250.6	17.3	0.3
MEDICAL CARE	264.7	11.4	0.5	265.9	11.6	0.4
ENTERTAINMENT 1/	205.3	9.1	0.8	209.0	8.8	0.8
OTHER GOODS AND SERV.	212.3	9.3	0.6	212.1	9.2	0.7
SPECIAL GROUPS:						
COMMODITIES	232.8	11.7	0.6	233.0	11.6	0.6
SERVICES	274.2	18.0	1.9	273.1	18.4	1.9
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:						
1967=$1.00	$.404	-12.6	-1.0	$.404	-12.4	-1.0
1957-59=$1.00	$.347	-	0	$.347	-	-

1/ Index series has under gone a change in title and/or definition.

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact:

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
SUITE 540 - 1371 PEACHTREE STREET, N.E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30309
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TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

MS ANDREA SCHWARZ
SRI ACQUISITION
7101 WISCONSIN AVENUE
WASHINGTON D C 20014

10/6/80

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

TENNESSEE

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DATA FOR: JULY 1980 RELEASE DATE: SEPTEMBER 1980

Tennessee rate increases only slightly. The state unemployment rate was 8.5 percent of a labor force of 2,023,453 for the month of July, an increase of 0.4 percent over last month's rate. One year ago, the July rate was 6.8 percent.

U.S. rate shows little change. After going up 0.8 percent between May and June, the country's unemployment rate went up only 0.1 percent over the past month, ending the survey period with a rate of 7.9 percent. In July, 1979, the U.S. rate was 5.8 percent.

Initial claims up dramatically. July initial claims for unemployment compensation totaled 89,612. This figure compares to 55,924 in June and shows a 60.2 percent increase in the one month period. July, 1979, claims numbered 68,709. July has traditionally been a high month for initial claims across the state.

Average weekly benefits go up. The average benefit check to unemployed workers increased fifty-four cents to $78.02 per week in July. This increase, added to the heavier claims load, resulted in a decrease of $4.5 million in the state's trust fund between June and July.

Jackson, Williamson counties share honors. Jackson County, with an unemployment rate of 27.9 percent, had the state's highest unemployment during July. Williamson County had the lowest rate with 4.6 percent of its labor force unemployed.

CPI shows smallest increase. The Consumer Price Index rose a scant 0.1 percent during June as the All Urban Consumers Index rose from 247.6 to 247.8 and the Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers index rose from 247.8 to 248.0. This represented the smallest monthly percentage increase in the CPI since January 1972. Some major groups, such as Housing and Apparel and Upkeep, actually decreased during the month and helped keep the overall rise small. For an explanation of CPI data collection and methodology, turn to page two.

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR **ROBERT J. BIBLE, COMMISSIONER**
For additional information write Joe S. Cummings, Chief of Research and Statistics, Department of Employment Security, Nashville, Tn. 37219

STATEWIDE

A few notes on the Consumer Price Index

The CPI is calculated monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and is a measure of the average change in price in a fixed market basket of goods and services.

Since January 1978, the CPI has been published for two population groups: the CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers and the CPI for All Urban Workers.

The All Urban Workers index represents about twice the population covered by the Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers index and includes the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, etc., that people buy for day-to-day living. Prices are collected in 85 urban areas across the country from about 18,000 tenants, 18,000 housing units for property taxes and about 24,000 establishments--grocery and department stores, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of service establishments. Prices of food, fuels, and a few other items are obtained every month in all 85 locations. Prices of most other commodities and services are collected every month in the five largest geographic areas and every other month in other areas.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights which represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. Local data are then combined to obtain a U.S. city average. Separate indexes are also published by size of city, by region of the country, and for 28 local areas.

Area indexes do not measure differences in the level of prices among cities; they only measure the average change in prices for each area since the base period.

The index measures price changes from a designated reference date--1967--which equals 100.0. An increase of 122 percent, for example, is shown as 222.0. This change can also be expressed in dollars as follows: The price of a base period "market basket" of goods and services in the CPI has risen from $10 in 1967 to $22.20.

--From a BLS news release July 1980

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	Changes From June 1980 Net	Changes From June 1980 %	Changes From July 1979 Net	Changes From July 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	2,023.5	2,019.0	2,018.1	+4.5	+0.2	+5.4	+0.3
Employment 1/	1,851.2	1,854.5	1,887.0	-3.3	-0.2	-35.8	-1.9
Unemployment	172.3	164.5	129.1	+7.8	+4.7	+43.2	+33.5
Percent of Labor Force	8.5	8.1	6.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
U. S. Unemployment Rate	7.9	7.8	5.7	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-mangement disputes

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Weekly Earnings July 1980	Weekly Earnings June 1980	Weekly Earnings July 1979	Average Weekly Hours July 1980	Average Weekly Hours June 1980	Average Weekly Hours July 1979	Average Hourly Earnings July 1980	Average Hourly Earnings June 1980	Average Hourly Earnings July 1979
All Manufacturing	$236.07	$238.73	$219.94	38.7	39.2	39.7	$6.10	$6.09	$5.54
Durable Goods	240.17	247.59	225.89	38.8	39.3	39.7	6.19	6.30	5.69
Lumber & Wood Products	166.50	171.12	156.61	37.0	37.2	37.2	4.50	4.60	4.21
Furniture & Fixtures	185.18	181.82	167.52	38.5	37.8	37.9	4.81	4.81	4.42
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	279.21	302.23	292.30	38.1	39.2	41.4	7.29	7.71	[illegible]
Primary Metal Products	333.51	338.07	331.01	37.6	38.2	41.9	8.87	8.85	7.90
Fabricated Metal Prod.	230.69	274.63	228.57	39.3	41.8	40.1	5.87	6.57	5.70
Machinery, Incl. Elect.	250.34	246.54	219.18	39.8	39.7	39.6	6.29	6.21	5.54
Instru. & Related Prod.	198.22	199.30	177.66	37.6	38.3	37.8	5.30	5.13	4.70
Nondurable Goods	233.75	231.28	214.38	38.7	39.2	39.7	6.04	5.90	5.40
Food & Kindred Prod.	260.90	270.72	237.18	41.9	42.5	41.5	6.17	6.14	5.72
Textile Mill Prod.	189.24	192.36	175.56	38.7	39.5	39.9	4.89	4.87	4.40
Apparel	149.16	156.31	149.29	35.6	36.7	37.7	4.19	4.27	3.96
Paper & Allied Prod.	297.60	292.94	268.37	40.6	40.8	40.6	7.33	7.18	6.61
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	340.68	331.30	303.56	40.8	40.6	41.3	8.35	8.16	7.35
Rubber & Plastic Prod.	284.14	275.52	245.81	39.1	39.7	40.7	7.27	6.96	6.04
Leather & Leather Prod.	181.20	186.13	163.76	38.8	40.2	39.1	4.67	4.63	4.19

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL July 1980	TOTAL June 1980	DISADVANTAGED July 1980	DISADVANTAGED June 1980	NON-WHITE July 1980	NON-WHITE June 1980	VETERAN July 1980	VETERAN June 1980
New Applications	32,432	33,195	14,180	17,602	8,456	11,629	1,247	2,481
Testing	2,341	2,436	787	765	546	768	279	233
Enrolled in Training	1,091	1,056	920	907	546	307	58	56
Nonagricultural Placements	12,061	11,257	7,103	6,700	3,807	3,347	3,148	3,220
Counseling	3,329	2,736	2,275	1,819	1,125	881	363	451

[illegible]

	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Net Change	
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Furniture & Fixtures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stone, Clay & Glass	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Primary Metal Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fabricated Metal Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonelectrical Machinery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electrical Machinery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transportation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Precision Instr. & Ordnance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Meat Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dairy Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tobacco	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textile Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knitting Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yarn & Thread Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apparel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Printing & Publishing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chemicals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rubber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leather	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trans., Comm. & Public Util.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Retail Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Retail General Merchandise	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Banking	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Insurance Carriers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Services	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Federal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State and Local	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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CHATTANOOGA SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Total nonagricultural employment in the Chattanooga SMSA was down 6,700 from June to the July figure of 174,200. Nonmanufacturing showed the biggest decrease, losing 4,000 employees in the one-month period. All but 200 of those workers were in state and local government, as seasonal layoffs affected school employees in the area. The only nonmanufacturing employment increase was in the mining industry (100), where additional workers were hired to help build up inventories of fuel sources for the winter months. The largest decrease in the manufacturing sector occurred in the fabricated metal products industry, which lost 2,200 workers in a contract renegotiation strike. There were no other significant decreases in manufacturing for the month, but a general downward trend is reflected in most manufacturing industries.

OVER THE YEAR The strike mentioned above accounts for the largest single decrease in employment (2,600) since last July and makes up a big part of the 5,900 total employment loss over the year. The second largest decrease was in retail trade (1,400) which has been hard hit by the area's economic slowdown. Other significant employment losses were in Construction (800) and Chemicals (700).

UNEMPLOYMENT Chattanooga's unemployment rate dropped slightly between June and July, going from 9.5 down to 9.1 in the latest survey period. The primary reason for this decrease is that many students who were looking for jobs during their summer vacation and who failed to find work have dropped out of the labor force entirely. Added to this figure are older discouraged workers who have also dropped out of the labor force. This trend is reflected in the decreased size of the labor force, which was 201,700 in June and now stands at 197,300.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Chattanooga production workers decreased $9.54 (or 4.1 percent) to $231.45 per week in July. The durable goods sector declined drastically with a $24.65 (10.5 percent) drop. This was primarily caused by a sharp downtown in the fabricated metal products industry. A strike combined with less overtime worked caused the weekly earnings to decline $47.23 (15.9 percent). This is a 4.2 hour shorter workweek and a 37 cent wage rate decrease. The nondurable goods sector, however, increased slightly (1.7 percent). This increase is dominated by a $12.68 rise in weekly earnings in the paper and allied products industry.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	Changes From June 1980 Net	Changes From June 1980 %	Changes From July 1979 Net	Changes From July 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unemployment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Labor Force	9.1	9.5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Employment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979
All Manufacturing	$231.45	$240.99	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iron & Steel Foundries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fabricated Metal Prod.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Machinery, Exc. Elect.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textile Mill Prod.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knitting Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paper & Allied Prod.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

	[illegible]
New Applications	[illegible]
Testing	[illegible]
Enrolled in Training	[illegible]
Nonagricultural Placements	[illegible]
Counseling	[illegible]

[illegible]

INDUSTRY	[illegible]
TOTAL	[illegible]
Manufacturing	[illegible]
Durable Goods	[illegible]
Lumber (except Furniture)	[illegible]
Stone, Clay and Glass	[illegible]
Primary Metals	[illegible]
Fabricated Metal Prod.	[illegible]
Machinery (except Elec.)	[illegible]
All Other	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]
Food Products	[illegible]
Textile Mill Products	[illegible]
Knitting Mills	[illegible]
Apparel	[illegible]
Paper Products	[illegible]
Printing and Publishing	[illegible]
Chemicals	[illegible]
All Other	[illegible]
Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]
Mining	[illegible]
Construction	[illegible]
Transp., Comm., and Pub. Util.	[illegible]
Trade	[illegible]
Wholesale Trade	[illegible]
Wholesale Durable Goods	[illegible]
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	[illegible]
Retail Trade	[illegible]
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	[illegible]
Service	[illegible]
Government	[illegible]
Federal	[illegible]
State and Local	[illegible]

[illegible]

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KNOXVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT The Knoxville SMSA lost 2,000 workers between mid-June and mid-July in total nonagricultural employment. The biggest losses in the manufacturing sector came from apparel (200) due to the auto industry decline and a reduced demand for car interior products. Machinery except electrical recorded an equal loss of 200-this decrease was the result of a large company layoff and reflects the economic slowdown in the area. The only manufacturing category which showed an increase was all other nondurables, up 100 over June. Nonmanufacturing recorded its greatest decrease in state and local government, where school closings resulted in a 3.7 percent decline. One industry which is showing losses in employment over most of the nation was up in Knoxville by 100 workers in July-the construction industry's increase is due to Expo-related projects going on in the area.

OVER THE YEAR Total nonagricultural employment fell 4,300 in the one-year period to July, 1980's figure of 191,700 workers. Again, all other nondurable goods was the only industry to increase in the manufacturing sector (up 100), while apparel showed the largest manufacturing decrease (700), because of factors mentioned above. Nonmanufacturing recorded its biggest losses in construction (1,000) and trade (800), as a result of decreasing disposable income among families, many of whom have one or more previously employed members who are now without work.

UNEMPLOYMENT The unemployment picture remained relatively unchanged for the month, as the unemployment rate fell from 6.2 to 6.1 percent of the labor force. Since July, 1979, unemployment has increased 3,700 or 41.4 percent. The rise in unemployment can be traced to those industries which depend on a strong national economy to keep demand for their products up. These companies have experienced several large layoffs during the year because of recession influences not only in Knoxville, but from across the nation as well.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Knoxville production workers decreased 53 cents in July to $280.86. The durable goods sector declined $2.04 (or 0.6 percent) while the nondurable goods sector increased 90 cents to $260.94. The greatest change occurred in the textile mill products industry where less business accounted for a 2.9 hour shorter workweek and a 10 cent wage rate decrease. This decreased the weekly earnings by $21.53 (or 12.4 percent) to $174.20.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Changes From			
				[illegible]		[illegible]	
Civilian Labor Force	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unemployment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Labor Force	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Employment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979
All Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Machinery, Exc. Elect.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food & Kindred Prod.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textile Mill Prod.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apparel & Other Tex. Prod.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
	July 1980	June 1980	July 1980	June 1980	July 1980	June 1980	July 1980	June 1980
New Applications	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Testing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Enrolled in Training	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonagricultural Placements	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Counseling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	Net Change	
				June 1980	July 1979
TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber (except Furniture)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Furniture and Fixtures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stone, Clay and Glass	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Machinery (except elec.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textile Mill Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apparel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Printing and Publishing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Retail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Service	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Federal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State & Local	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1/ [illegible], Blount, Knox and Union Counties, Tennessee and all of Oak Ridge

*[illegible] is a revised figure; the original figure was [illegible].
**[illegible] is a revised figure; the original figure was [illegible].

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MEMPHIS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing lost employees during the month, resulting in a total loss of 2,200 between June and July. The biggest manufacturing decrease was in lumber (300) due to a temporary plant closing. The largest increase was in fabricated metal products, where a strike settlement sent 300 people back to work in July. Food products also increased employment by 200, while all other nondurables went up 100 since June. School closings account for nonmanufacturing's greatest decline (1,400) in state and local government, while federal government lost 500. Retail trade showed the largest gain in nonmanufacturing as a new store opened employing 200 people. Services and wholesale nondurable goods were the only other increases in nonmanufacturing, adding 100 employees each.

OVER THE YEAR There are currently 6,200 fewer workers in the Memphis SMSA than in July of last year. Manufacturing industries lost 4,000 of the total with the all other nondurables category reporting the greatest decline (1,800). Nonelectrical machinery showed another significant decrease (900), over the year. Nonmanufacturing lost 1,300 in the retail trade industry, and state and local government has fallen by 1,200 since last July. Service industries recorded the largest nonmanufacturing increase (900), followed by construction (300) and wholesale nondurable goods (100).

UNEMPLOYMENT Memphis area unemployment decreased 8.4 percent between June and July, as the labor force fell 0.2 percent. This decrease in unemployment is represented by a drop in the unemployment rate from 7.0 percent in June to 6.4 percent in July. Since July, 1979, unemployment levels have risen 21.8 percent, while the labor force increased only 0.4 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average weekly earnings of Memphis production workers increased $2.38 (or 0.8 percent) during the month of July. This was mainly due to a wage rate increase of 18 cents. Both the durable and nondurable goods sectors rose. The durable goods increased by $1.80 (0.7 percent) while the nondurable goods increased by $2.53 (0.8 percent). In both sectors a wage rate increase was the primary cause for growth. However, due to a strike and less overtime in the lumber and wood products industry, the weekly earnings declined $40.34 (or 26.2 percent) to $153.99. The workweek declined 3.7 hours while the wage rate dropped 62 cents. This was partially offset by a $15.77 (9.1 percent) increase in the furniture and fixtures industry. In this industry both the workweek and the wage rate increased.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (In thousands)

	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	Changes From: June 1980 Net	June 1980 %	July 1979 Net	July 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	390.0	390.7	388.5	-0.7	-0.2	+1.5	+ 0.4
Unemployment	25.1	27.4	20.6	-2.3	-8.4	+4.5	+21.8
Percent of Labor Force	6.4	7.0	5.3	--	--	--	--
Total Employment 1/	364.9	363.3	367.9	+1.6	+0.4	-3.0	- 0.8

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	Average Weekly Hours July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	Average Hourly Earnings July 1980	June 1980	July 1979
All Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber & Wood Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Furniture & Fixtures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food & Kindred Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paper & Allied Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chemicals & Allied Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MONTHLY REPORT ON LABOR TURNOVER RATES

	Accession Rates: Total July 1980	Total June 1980	New Hires July 1980	New Hires June 1980	Separation Rates: Total July 1980	Total June 1980	Quits July 1980	Quits June 1980	Layoffs July 1980	Layoffs June 1980
All Manufacturing	[illegible]	2.9	3.2	1.9	2.8	3.6	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.4
Durable Goods	4.8	5.5	3.0	2.8	4.1	3.3	1.4	1.9	2.0	[illegible]
Lumber	[illegible]	1.1	0.8	0.5	5.0	6.5	1.4	1.7	3.2	[illegible]
Furniture	[illegible]	1.6	[illegible]	0.9	7.8	12.2	1.9	2.8	4.6	8.0
Nonelectrical Machinery	1.9	1.9	0.7	1.8	3.5	4.6	2.5	2.8	0.6	1.2
Nondurable Goods	2.6	[illegible]	1.4	1.9	1.7	2.1	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.7
Food	2.4	2.3	0.9	1.7	1.2	2.6	0.4	1.2	[illegible]	0.8
Paper	1.9	3.9	1.3	1.8	1.6	2.3	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.6
Chemicals	1.7	1.4	1.7	2.6	1.3	1.9	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.5

1/ Preliminary
* Less than 0.1

MEMPHIS NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

INDUSTRY	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	Net Change From: June 1980	July 1979
TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber (except Furniture)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sawmills & Planing Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Furniture and Fixtures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fabricated Metal Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonelectrical Machinery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electrical Machinery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apparel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paper Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Printing and Publishing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chemicals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trans., Comm. and Pub. Util.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+0.1	+0.1
Retail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Service	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+0.9
Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Federal	16.8	[illegible]	16.8	-0.5	[illegible]
State & Local	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Includes Shelby & Tipton Counties, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Arkansas

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ACTIVITIES

	Total July 1980	Total June 1980	Disadvantaged July 1980	Disadvantaged June 1980	Non-White July 1980	Non-White June 1980	Veteran July 1980	Veteran June 1980
New Applications	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	355
Testing	[illegible]	[illegible]	223	160	465	369	79	25
Referred to Training	[illegible]	35	[illegible]	[illegible]	86	24	13	[illegible]
Nonagricultural Placements	1,591	[illegible]	868	361	[illegible]	512	227	194
Counseling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	229	448	[illegible]	62	47

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NASHVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT The Nashville SMSA's total nonagricultural employment stands at 356,000 for July, 1980. This figure is 700 workers short of the June total and can be attributed generally to an overall worsening of the area economy during July. The manufacturing sector experienced its greatest decline in the all other durable goods industry by losing 1,400 workers due to a large company layoff. The increase of 300 in machinery is misleading, because during the survey week in June, a plant was closed for vacation and its 300 employees were reported as a loss for the industry. The largest nonmanufacturing decrease came in services and miscellaneous industries which fell by 500 employees or 0.7 percent. Another significant decrease came in the construction industry (200) which usually reaches its peak employment level in July of each year. The greatest increase among nonmanufacturing industries came in state and local government, where summer job programs for youth added 1,100 to the employment level. Trade also rose over its June level, increasing by 900 workers.

OVER THE YEAR A decline of 9,100 employees since July, 1979 gives an indication of the Nashville area's changing economy. All other durable goods posted the greatest manufacturing decrease (2,600) primarily because of a single company's layoffs, while printing, with a gain of 300, had the sector's biggest increase. In nonmanufacturing, retail trade lost 4,400 workers and construction dropped 2,500. Significant increases came from services (2,500) and state and local government (1,800).

UNEMPLOYMENT July's unemployment rate remained unchanged from the June figure of 6.6 percent of the labor force which added 3,400 people during the month. Since July, 1979, the labor force has declined by 2,800 while the number unemployed has risen 5,800 or 27.0 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS The average weekly earnings of Nashville production workers decreased by $3.01 or 1.2 percent during July. This was followed by a $7.90 (3.1 percent) decrease in the durable goods sector. This drop was caused by a wage rate decrease of 22 cents for the entire sector. Nondurable goods, however, increased by $2.91 or 1.1 percent. The main reason for this small increase was the large increase in the printing and publishing industries. The weekly earnings increased by $28.98 (9.8 percent). This was mainly due to a 64 cent wage rate increase due to more business.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	Changes From: June 1980 Net	Changes From: June 1980 %	Changes From: July 1979 Net	Changes From: July 1979 %
Civilian Labor Force	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unemployment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Labor Force	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Employment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	Net Change: June 1980	Net Change: July 1979
TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber (except Furniture)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Furniture and Fixtures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fabricated Metal Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Machinery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transportation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textile Mill Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apparel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Printing and Publishing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Petroleum and Rubber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leather	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trans., Comm. & Public Util	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Retail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Service and Miscellaneous	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Federal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State and Local	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+1.1	+1.8

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TRI-CITIES SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Total nonagricultural employment in the Tri-Cities area was down 1,400 in July from the previous month's level. A general economic slowdown is responsible for the decline, as no major strikes or layoffs were reported. The apparel industry showed the largest decrease in the manufacturing sector (400), while nonmanufacturing listed government as having the largest drop in employment (600). Stone, clay and glass suffered a significant loss as well, decreasing by 200 workers, or approximately 10 percent. Increasing industries for the month were services (200), all other durable goods (100) and textile mill products (100).

OVER THE YEAR July's nonag employment level of 135,600 was 800 perople fewer than one year ago. An addition of 2,900 in government due to a TVA project kept the decline from being more serious than it was. All other nondurable goods was the only manufacturing industry to show an increase, gaining 300 over the year. Major decreases came from all other durable goods (900) and from construction (1,400).

UNEMPLOYMENT Tri-Cities unemployment rate increased 0.3 percent since June, to end the survey period at 6.8 percent. The total labor force added 400 workers or 0.2 percent in the same period. Since July, 1979, the number unemployed has gone up 1,800 (17.3 percent), while the labor force added only 1.6 percent.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)[1]

INDUSTRY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Net Change [illegible]	Net Change [illegible]
TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stone, Clay and Glass	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Primary Metals & Fabricated Metal Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textile Mill Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apparel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Retail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Services	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[1] Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)[1]

INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION [illegible]	TENNESSEE PORTION [illegible]	TENNESSEE PORTION [illegible]	VIRGINIA PORTION [illegible]	VIRGINIA PORTION [illegible]	VIRGINIA PORTION [illegible]
TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stone, Clay and Glass	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textile Mill Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apparel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Retail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Services	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[1] Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)[1]

	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Changes From [illegible] Net	%	[illegible] Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unemployment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Labor Force	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				
Total Employment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[1] Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	TENNESSEE PORTION [illegible]	TENNESSEE PORTION [illegible]	TENNESSEE PORTION [illegible]	VIRGINIA PORTION [illegible]	VIRGINIA PORTION [illegible]	VIRGINIA PORTION [illegible]
Civilian Labor Force	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unemployment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Labor Force	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Employment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES[1]

	TOTAL July 1980	TOTAL June 1980	DISADVANTAGED July 1980	DISADVANTAGED June 1980	NON-WHITE July 1980	NON-WHITE June 1980	VETERAN July 1980	VETERAN June 1980
New Applications	[illegible]	[illegible]	811	719	92	93	329	292
Testing	191	253	62	53	17	16	18	20
Enrolled in Training	94	71	90	68	10	7	3	5
Nonagricultural Placements	1,165	890	677	506	52	67	186	142
Counseling	54	120	31	71	3	4	11	25

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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS,
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100) UNADJUSTED
JULY 1980

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
	Index July 1980	Unadjusted Percent Change to July 1980 from July 1979	June 1980	Index July 1980	Unadjusted Percent Change to July 1980 from July 1979	June 1980
ALL ITEMS	247.8	13.2	0.1	248.0	13.0	0.1
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	288.2	-	-	288.4	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	248.3	7.6	1.1	249.1	7.9	1.1
HOUSING 1/	265.1	16.1	-0.6	265.1	16.1	-0.7
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	176.2	7.2	-0.6	175.4	6.6	-0.3
TRANSPORTATION	251.0	15.9	0.5	251.9	15.7	0.5
MEDICAL CARE	266.6	11.1	0.7	267.8	11.4	0.7
ENTERTAINMENT 1/	206.6	9.3	0.6	204.4	8.4	0.2
OTHER GOODS AND SERV..	213.5	9.4	0.5	212.9	9.1	0.4
SPECIAL GROUPS:						
COMMODITIES	234.1	11.2	0.6	234.4	11.1	0.6
SERVICES	272.4	16.1	-0.7	273.1	16.2	-0.7
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:						
1967=$1.00	$.404	-11.6	0	$.403	-11.6	-0.2
1957-59=$1.00	$.347	-	-	$.347	-	-

1/ Index series has undergone a change in title and/or definition.

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact:

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TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

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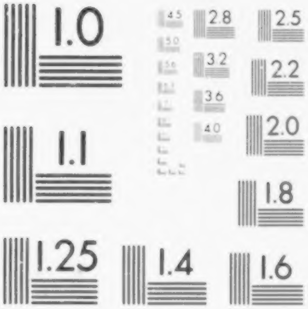
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